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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

STATE CAPITAL.

Soldiers' Orphans.

ABOLITION OF SUPERINTENDENCY.

Public Institutions.

APPROPRIATIONS.

Monongahela College.

AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO.

Passage of the Bill.

[Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, Feb. 3, 1871.

SENATE.

COMMITTEE ON APPORTIONMENT.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Davis, Dill, Allbright, Randall, Dechert, Rutan and Olmsted, as a Committee on Apportionment.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS.

A message from the Governor was received, nominating Mr. J. P. Wickersham as Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphans, and announcing he resignation of Col. Geo. F. McFarland, to take effect on the confirmation of Mr. Wickersham, to enable the latter to discharge the duties of the Soldiers' Orphans Department in addition to those of Superintendent of Common Schools.

Action on this nomination was, on motion of Mr. RUTAN, postponed.

REPORT ON PUBLIC CHARITIES.

MR. HALLOWELL presented the report of the board of Public Charities, making recommendations in reference to institutions, asking appropriations. The western Penitentiary asks for $22,600 in salaries and wages, which board grant. $3850 deficit in the cost of the chapel, which board also grant. Thirty-five $1,000 for sewerage, and alteration of steam pipes, $700 for boats, total $35,750.62. The western House of Refuge is allowed $25,670, as follows: repairs $4,650, old debt $5,020, salaries $15,320, traveling expenses $700. Western Pennsylvania Hospital, $30,000 including $5,000 for improvements. $2,000 insurance, $2,000; grading ground, $10,000; an additional second assistant physician, $1,050. The Danville Asylum is allowed $25,853 for completion. No other institutions in Western Pennsylvania are recommended for appropriations, the board being exceedingly cautious.

SPECIAL SESSION AGAIN.

Mr. PARMAN introduced a bill for incorporating Monongahela College, at Jefferson, Greene county.

REPORTS OF PUBLIC PRINTING, &c.

Mr. EVANS introduced a resolution requesting the Auditor-General to furnish a statement in detail of the amounts expended in 1867, 1868, 1869 and 1870 for public printing, for paper and for wrappers. Laid over.

ABOLITION OF AN OFFICE—DEBATE THEREON.

The bill abolishing the office of Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphans came up on the final passage.

Mr. GRAHAM spoke at length, defending his action with reference to Col. McFarland. He had no ill-feeling towards him, but remarks against him rendered his removal imperative for the good of the service.

After further debate, Mr. WHITE offered an amendment to the bill, giving $1,400 additional to the Superintendent of Common Schools in consideration of the additional duties imposed. Carried.

Mr. MUMMA said that after the Governor's nomination, to pass this bill would be insulting the Executive, who would either have to withdraw the nomination or to veto the bill.

Mr. OTTERHOUT spoke against the bill on time, till the hour of adjournment, when pending the question, the Senate adjourned till Tuesday morning.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

COST OF PRINTING AND PAPER.

Mr. CLOUD introduced a resolution requesting the Auditor-General to furnish a detailed statement of the cost of public printing and paper in 1868, 1869 and 1870. Passed.

AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Mr. JOSEPHS called up the Senate bill for the American Steamship Company, with amendments introduced by the House Committee.

AMENDMENTS TO THE BILL.

First—Confining exemption from taxation to only thirteen years.

Second—Requiring all the vessels to be constructed and equipped in Pennsylvania, and the enterprise to be in that State.

Mr. MARSHALL moved to strike out the second proviso.

Mr. JOHNSON moved to strike out the first proviso.

Mr. Johnson's amendment was lost by yeas 39, nays 57.

Mr. MARSHALL'S amendment was passed by a nine nay vote.

After much discussion, in which the friends of the amendment urged that the second proviso would delay the operations of the company, and invalidate certain important subscriptions of stock,

ARMORIAN MATERIALS TO BE USED.

Mr. HUMPHREYS moved to amendment, providing that the materials shall be of American manufacture, and made an eloquent speech in support of his proposition.

Mr. MARSHALL said he was willing to test the patriotism and sound sense of the directors of the company in the patronage of American manufactures.

Mr. Humphrey's amendment was defeated by a nine nay vote. The bill passed to a second reading, when Mr. WHITE moved to postpone it indefinitely, and called for the yeas and the tax clause—defeated by a vote of 46 to 47.

THE BILL PASSES THE HOUSE.

The bill then passed by a nine nay vote, when the House adjourned till Monday evening.

PHILADELPHIA.

Death of a Once Noted Horse—The Fourth Robbery of Cash Drawers—Arrest of Forgery.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, February 3.—About seven o'clock last evening three men disguised as policemen went to the Kensington Bank, corner of Second and Locust streets, and rapping on the door informed the watchman that a fire was in the cellar that night, and that they were to be admitted to remain in the premises until the fire was extinguished. The watchman was deceived and they were immediately overpowered, bound and gagged. They then broke open the safe and did not leave the premises until they had secured their booty. The robbers were not discovered by the officers of the bank until this morning, when the watchman was found in a helpless condition on the floor. The robbers secured about $3,000 in money and bonds. They were dressed in police uniform and carried clubs. The police are making every effort to capture the villains.

Death of Flora Temple.

Flora Temple, the celebrated trotting mare, died at the Fashion Course, Long Island, yesterday afternoon, of pneumonia. She was 23 years old, and was the property of Mr. Kelly, of this city. She was the fastest trotting mare ever known, and was the first to trot a mile in two minutes and twenty seconds. She was purchased by Mr. Kelly in 1859 for $10,000, and was afterwards sold for $15,000. She was matched against Dexter, but was beaten. She was also beaten by Lantern, Goldsmith Maid and Lucy. She was the favorite of the Fashion Course, and was visited by thousands of persons during her illness.

Fourth Robbery of Cash Drawers.

Another robbery of cash drawers occurred last night, the fourth within a week. The store of Mr. Wm. Wilson, No. 1,000 Chestnut street, was entered by means of false keys, and $100 in money taken from the drawer. The thieves also broke open the safe, but found nothing in it.

Arrest of Forgery.

Detective Lamborn arrested a man named Wm. Wilson, this afternoon, on a charge of forgery committed at Cornwall, England. The requisition for his arrest was received by the Governor.

The State Senate passed the bill as amended, appropriating $16,000 for the annual pay of the State constabulary.

The fishing schooner, Edith Warner, of Gloucester, reported to have been lost on the west Grand Banks, with all hands. Her crew comprised twelve men.

Fifteen hundred dollars were contributed in Boston toward sending a ship load of provisions to France.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Opening of the Legislature—Lt. Gov. Doyle's Speech—The Coal Trade—No Coal Mortgages to U. S.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HALIFAX, N. S., February 3.—The Nova Scotian legislature was opened to-day by Lieut. Gov. Gen. Doyle. The Governor said the markets of the United States being at present virtually closed against the coal of Nova Scotia, mining operations in our extensive coal districts have been materially retarded, but we believe the daily increasing demand for this article of consumption, will before long open to the enterprising owners of our coal fields, more extensive markets, and confer on the Province the great benefits which so important an industry confers if unfettered by prejudicial restrictions.

CANADA.

Annexation Sentiments Denied—Duties Favored by Boards—Fire Hundred and Fifty Stands Thrown out of Employment, &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

QUEBEC, February 3.—The annexation sentiments attributed to the leading manufacturer of Iron, by the correspondent of the New York World, is positively denied by that gentleman.

MONTREAL, February 3.—A fire broke out last night in the finishing shop of Bartley's & Co.'s Engine Factory, on Mill street, which was blown up at the time, and the fire spread in great fury. The exertions of the firemen were comparatively valueless, and the shops were totally destroyed. Loss over $70,000; partially insured. Over one hundred and fifty hands were thrown out of employment.

—Yesterday afternoon Martin Grossman, employed in Avery's plow factory in Louisville, Kentucky, was caught in a belt which was revolving on a grindstone shaft, and horribly mangled, his right arm torn from the shoulder, and his left arm and both legs crushed in. In the same city a young named Ellen O'Hare jumped from the third story of a house on the 29th of January. Her recovery is doubtful.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

FROM EUROPE.

Army of the East Extinct!

BOURBAKI'S FORCE DISSOLVED!

Paris Wants Peace!

BORDEAUX WANTS WAR!

Will Resist to the Death!

TERRIBLE CONDITION OF PARIS!

English Lives Unsafe!

NEW LEVY OF PRUSSIAN TROOPS!

A Relentless Policy!

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

THE WAR.

A PROTEST BY FRENCH JOURNALS.

BORDEAUX, February 2.—Twelve opposition journals protested against the decree issued by the Bordeaux government on Tuesday, providing for the various disqualifications to the privileges of deputies. Those against these journals waited upon Jules Simon today, and stated to him verbally the grounds on which the petition is based. Simon, in his reply, declared the decree issued by the Paris government, that on the 28th of January abolished all disqualifications, was the act of the National Assembly, and that he, Mr. Simon, would insist upon the execution of the Paris decree.

A NEW COMMITTEE OF PUBLIC SAFETY.

At a public meeting held in this city to-day, a new Committee of Public Safety was organized for the public good of France. It includes the name of Gambetta, Louis Blanc, Rochefort and Pyat.

ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS IN ALSACE.

A telegram was received yesterday by the Government from Jules Favre, in which it is stated that the Germans have not as yet announced the holding of elections for the Assembly in Alsace.

THE FRENCH FUGITIVES.

BERNE, February 3.—Manteuffel has pursued the French Army of the East to the Swiss frontier.

The town of Neunberg, on the Baden side of the Rhine, is overcrowded with fugitives from the battle-fields. Many victims are sick or suffering from wounds. The churches are filled with the latter class, and are receiving the necessary treatment from the Badeners.

FRENCH ARMY OF THE EAST EXTINCT.

LONDON, February 3.—Evening.—The French Army of the East has ceased to have almost ceased to exist as an organized body. All the necessary details of the surrender have been arranged, and 80,000 men, now on Swiss soil, are prisoners in neutral bands, and have been distributed for safekeeping in the cantons of Berne, Soleure, Fribourg and Geneva. The influx of the French into Switzerland still continues and will probably continue to the entire army of Gen. Clinchant are prisoners.

GOVERNMENT OF PARIS FAVORS PEACE.

A Brussels dispatch of to-day's date, brings the important report that the present Government of Paris has undertaken an obligation to advocate the abolition of the Republic, and to make preliminaries for a treaty of peace already agreed upon at Versailles.

Dispatches from many parts of France concur in expressing the determination of the people to continue the war, unless the terms proposed by Bismarck are greatly ameliorated.

ARRIVED AT VERSAILLES.

BRUSSELS, February 2.—The *Independance Belge* of to-day reports, without expressing confidence in the truth of the statement, that M. Rouher has arrived at Versailles and engaged in consultation with Count Bismarck.

An offer was made by Bismarck to the people of Paris, on the evening of the 28th inst., D. H. Beaton, who received a fraudulent certificate of election, was suspected for his position on the Inspection Committee.

—Mrs. Nichol, of Egg Harbor, became insane, and during her temporary childish absence threw them into the well where they were found in a drowned condition. Mrs. Nichol is now in the Lunatic Asylum at Trenton.

—Mrs. Bissell, of Egg Harbor, became insane, and during her temporary childish absence threw them into the well where they were found in a drowned condition. They were all drowned. It appears that she attempted to drown her son last years of age, but he escaped.

BELGIUM.

[Special to New York World.]

THE POPE'S TEMPORAL AFFAIRS.

BRUSSELS, February 3.—The Belgian manifestations here in favor of the temporal power of the Pope were magnificent. An immense number of pil-grims from all parts of Belgium traversed the streets, singing litanies. The Archbishop of Malines officiated at the celebration of mass, delivered an impressive sermon.

MARINE NEWS.

LONDON, February 2.—The steamship Caspian, from Baltimore, arrived at Liverpool.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, February 3.—Breadstuffs much easier. Wheat, California 1. Total receipts of wheat for the days for quarters, all descriptions. Cheese 70s. 6d. Bacon firmer at 50s. 6d. Middles and Tallow firmer. Cashew-fined oil 38s. 6d; 50s for port rib middles. Tallow 42s. 9d.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The speakship in the Arkansas legislature still continues.

—The trial of Rev. Chas. Cheney, is still progressing at Chicago.

—The Ohio Legislature by instructed their representatives in Congress to oppose all land grants.

—The engineer of the steamer J. H. Prentice had his leg crushed yesterday morning while by a floating tree, requiring amputation necessary.

—At a meeting of the Chicago Board of Trade, on the evening of the 2d inst., D. H. Beaton, who received a fraudulent certificate of election, was suspected for his position on the Inspection Committee.

—Mrs. Nichol, of Egg Harbor, became insane, and during her temporary childish absence threw them into the well where they were found in a drowned condition. They were all drowned. It appears that she attempted to drown her son last years of age, but he escaped.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

West Point Troubles—Academy Officers Censured—No Cabinet Changes Certain—The Mint Assay Committee—Southern Pacific R. R. Bill.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, February 3.

THE WEST POINT TROUBLES.

In the statement of the facts elicited by the West Point House Military committee, in regard to the expulsion of three cadets, just made public, the details are materially the same as is already generally known. Three victims of the outrage, corresponding in all important particulars with the members of the first class, were engaged in the affair. Cadet Grant, son of the President, appears to have been one of the leaders. These victims, on their return to the Academy, instead of receiving the sympathy and support of the officers of the institution, were urged to resign at once, and were easily induced in their state of alarm and hence the number of blanks which were endorsed by the commanding officers, with a recommendation for their acceptance, without the usual reference to parents. The Military Committee will bear the report of the sub-committee on Monday next, and decide what action to recommend to the House.

CENSURE OF THE ACADEMY OFFICERS.

There seems to be but one opinion on the subject among members of Congress, and that is that the conduct of the academic officers should be censured, and such punishment inflicted upon the offending class as will insure the Academy against any future introduction of mob law among the cadets.

CABINET CHANGES.

The rumored Cabinet changes seem to rest entirely upon conjecture, and to be without any real foundation.

RAILROAD AND TELEGRAPH LAND PATENTS.

The third section of twenty-five miles of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad and Telegraph Line has been accepted by the Secretary of the Interior, and he has ordered the usual land patents to be issued.

NOMINATIONS SENT TO THE SENATE.

Ebenezer J. Wells, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Colorado; Joseph W. Fisher, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Wyoming.

IMMIGRATION.

The number of foreign passengers arrived in this country last year was 352,768.

ANNUAL ASSAY AT THE MINT.

The following gentlemen were appointed to-day by the President as Commissioners to the annual assay of the coin of the United States at Philadelphia, on the 13th: Prof. Joseph Henry, Smithsonian Institute; Prof. Alex Ferry, United States Assay office; Rev. A. T. A. Durand, President of Columbia College, N. Y.; Prof. S. H. Gifford, Assistant Superintendent of Weights and Measures; Hon. N. R. Kinderman, Philadelphia; Hon. Fairman Rogers, Philadelphia; Hon. John Jay Cooke, Deputy Comptroller of the Currency; Hon. John Thomas, Philadelphia; Hon. Thos. Wynne; Hon. Horace Thompson, St. Paul, Minnesota; M.C. Read, Hudson, Ohio.

PAY OF A FEMALE SPY.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs have reported a bill appropriating $5,000 in full satisfaction of the claim of Miss Anna Ella Carroll, of Maryland, for services rendered and valuable information to the War Department during the late rebellion and preparing certain important publications during the same period, upon an understanding with the War Department.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The members of the House Pacific Railroad committee to-day, informally discussed the Southern Pacific Railroad bill, and it is understood that they will report in favor of its passage. The bill was passed by the senate last July without amendment.

NEW YORK CITY.

Billiard Match—Alteration of Railroad Guage Enjoined—Count Johannes Again—No Bill Found Against Hughes—The Steamer Hornet—Commissioners of Emigration—Quarantine.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, February 3, 1871.

BILLIARD MATCH.

Cyrille Dion has challenged Rudolphe to play a game of billiards, 2,000 points up, for a stake of one thousand dollars or more a side, the contest to take place on one of the next days. It is thought that Rudolph will accept.

ALTERATION OF RAILROAD GUAGE ENJOINED.

On application of the Erie Railroad Company, Judge Sutherland granted an injunction restricting the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company from altering the old guage, and an order to show cause why it should not be made perpetual.

THE NATHAN MURDER.

George Jacobs, alias Charles Count Johannes, and James Hughes, who is charged by Jones with being the murderer of Benjamin Nathan, were this morning arraigned before the Jury. That body thoroughly investigated the allegations made by Jones, together with the testimony of Jones' associates, and failed to discover that there was not the slightest grounds for the charge against Hughes, and the indictment was ignored. Jones without finding an indictment. Jones now announces his determination to prosecute Messrs. Roche and McCleskie, Hughes' counsel, for alleged libel.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

Collector Murphy has gone to Washington to have interviews into Congress a bill authorizing collectors of ports to act as Commissioners of Emigration, under the direction of the National government.

QUARANTINE.

Also to place the quarantine under National instead of State control.

He will also urge the passage of a bill increasing the power of Supervisors and Inspectors of elections.

THE HORNET AT PORT AU PRINCE.

The Cuban steamer Hornet was at Port au Prince January 21st.

THE RIVERS.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, February 3.—River stationary; 6 feet 10 inches in Indian Chute; 8 feet 10 inches in canal. Weather clear and pleasant; mercury 35 deg. Freights more abundant. Arrived—Bostona, Pittsburgh; New Orleans. The Lorena was attached here for damages to a lot of mules shipped last fall by W. C. Johns, of Louisville. They will probably get off to New Orleans to-morrow.

CINCINNATI, February 3.—River six feet. Rises one foot in twenty-four hours. Seventy-seven feet six inches space under the bridge. Arrivals—Bermuda from Evansville, Dispatch, Lillie and Bostona, Pittsburgh; Louisville, Potomac from New Orleans. Exchange from Pittsburgh. Departed—Mary Houghton from Wheeling and Nashville. Weather clear. Temperature 45 deg.

NEW ORLEANS, February 3.—Arrived—Peryian, with 1,000 bales Cotton; Big Sandy, Lizzie Simmons, Quickstep, Evansville packets, 8; Alice, Pittsburgh; Great Republic from Cairo; Glencoe, from Louisville; Dexter, from St. Louis; Gen. Buell, Cooper for St. Louis; Mary Ann, for Pittsburgh.

CAIRO, February 3.—Idlewild, Evansville packet, 11; Ben Franklin, St. Louis to New Orleans, 11; St. Lake, St. Louis to Memphis, 11; Hornet, Pittsburgh to New Orleans, 14; Mississippi Belle, Memphis to St. Louis, 7; Joseph Memphis to St. Louis, 7; J. Sharp Blowsdell, Pittsburgh to Baton Rouge, 8; Jno. Gaston, Memphis packet, 9; Blue Lodge, Memphis to Pittsburgh, 11; Mary Davage, St. Louis to Pittsburgh, 8; R. Shreve, New Orleans to St. Louis, 4; Virginia, New Orleans to Louisville, 6; Quickstep, Evansville packet, 8; Alice, Pittsburgh to New Orleans, 14; Lizzie Simmons, Louisville to Cairo, 8. River rose twelve feet. Weather clear. Mercury 46 degrees.

MEMPHIS, February 3.—Arrived—Mary Alice from New Orleans; W. H. Brown from Cairo; Bostona from Pittsburgh; Belle for Memphis and W. H. Brown for Cairo. River stationary. Weather clear and very warm.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Observations Made by the Storm Signal Service of the United States Army.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 3, 1871.

	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Height of Barometer	29.05	29.00	29.01
Change since last report	.31	.16	.24
Thermometer	40°	49°	34°
Change in last 24 hours		9°	14°
Direction of Wind	W.	S.W.	N.W
Velocity of wind—miles per hour		6	4
Pressure of wind—pounds per square foot	0.32	0.18	0.06
Force of wind—reduced to standard scale—Beaufort	B	B	B
Amount of cloud	N	N	N
Rain-fall since last report—inches and hdths	2	2	2
State of weather			

REMARKS—In the telegraphic reports, only the variations of the Barometer since the last report are given otherwise being marked by a dash (—). The direction of the wind is expressed by the letters of the alphabet, as follows: A, calm; B, very light; C, light; D, gentle; E, fresh; F, strong; G, high wind; H, very high wind; I, storm; J, violent storm; K, hurricane.

State of the weather is expressed by figures from 1 to 6: 1 being clear, no clouds; 2, fair, 1/4 cloud; 3, cloudy, 1/2 to wholly covered; 4, light rain; 5, heavy rain; 6, snow.

The barometer is corrected for temperature, elevation and instrumental error.

JAS. WOOD, Observer.

Shoe Store Robbed.

The shoe store of Mr. John Snodgrass, on Smithfield street, near Fifth avenue, was robbed Thursday night, of several pairs of boots and shoes. The gentleman called on the Mayor's Office to notify the police of the fact when he discovered that two men got into the store by picking the back door. One of them has been arrested while trying to pawn a pair of boots at a pawn shop. They told the same thieving story as the two little Bibbs' desk, oak grained, and a sofa takes the place of the old-fashioned settee. Schools in the boroughs on the other side of the river, it would be largely patronized by residents in the two localities, and thus the revenue materially increased.

After a full and free interchange of opinion and discussion, it was appointed to wait upon Councils, in connection with the accredited representatives of the Board of Education of Ward, Jno. Whitehill, J. W. Riddell, J. C. Craitze, Edward Davison.

The meeting then adjourned.

Enterprise Roofing Company.

There has been filed in the office of the Recorder during the past week, articles of organization of the "Enterprise Roofing Company" with a capital of forty thousand dollars. This Company has for its object the manufacture, use and sale of Coles Cement Roofing, which is composed of indestructible material mixed with coal tar to the consistency of thick paste or spatter, laid on or subjected to such a high degree of temperature as to expel all volatile properties, accomplishing by extreme heat what the action of the sun would do with it; in this condition it is rolled and pressed into sheets two feet wide by ten feet long, and any thickness required. The sheets are placed upon the roof when cold, and after all possible shrinkage has taken place, thus rendering it impossible to be affected by the weather. It is perfectly adapted to roofs of any shape or form, whether flat, steep or curved, is more durable than slate or tin, will not corrode and is certainly fireproof. Buildings having this roof on in any of its forms, are insured on the same as with slate or tin. This roofing has been used in the western cities and States for some years, and is recommended by some of the best architects and builders of Chicago, Milwaukee, Memphis and other places. The officers of the above company are Robert Dickson, President; Will C. Dickson, Treasurer, and Wm. W. Brown, Secretary and General Superintendent. Mr. Brown was until lately the managing partner of the Keystone Coffin and Casket Works of Wilson, Brown & Co. Parties interested in putting roofs on will do well to examine this roofing and ascertain its merits. The works and office of the company will be situated on Liberty street, near Twenty-fourth.

Liberty Unappreciated.

Edward Lynch, recently discharged from the Penitentiary, after a fifteen months servitude therein, celebrated that event on Thursday by imbibing to inebriety of a fluid sold in our saloons under the name of whiskey. While in this condition he visited the residence of an elderly widow lady on Wylie street, where he behaved in a manner so grossly indelicate that she had him arrested. The case was heard at the Central, and a charge lodged against him, but no prosecutor appearing it was not pressed. The Mayor yesterday had Lynch brought before him, and fined him $10 and costs, or thirty days on the first charge.

THE COURTS.

District Court.

Room No. 1—Judge Hampton.

FRIDAY, February 3.—The case of Carroll & Snyder vs. C. Hall & Co., which occupied the entire session yesterday, was concluded this morning. The jury found for plaintiffs in the sum of $58 08.

This branch then adjourned on account of the ill-health of Judge Hampton.

Room No. 2—Before Judge Kirkpatrick.

In the case of Park Bros. & Co. vs. Wallace the jury found for defendant. Motion for a new trial.

The first case taken up this morning was that of Hershuser vs. Moul. This was an action in slander, the plaintiff alleging that the defendant had accused him of forgery. The jury found for the defendant.

The next case taken up was that of Richard Bayless vs. Thomas Moore. This was an action to recover damages for injuries received in August, 1869. Plaintiff was employed as brakeman on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, and at the time was standing on a coal car belonging to defendant, which was attached to the train. He attempted to apply the brake in response to the engineer's signal, when the attachment broke, and he was thrown to the ground. His left hand was crushed under the wheels of the car, and so badly injured that amputation was necessary. On trial.

In the case of Park Bros. & Co., vs Wallace, the jury found for defendant, whereon plaintiff's counsel made a motion for a new trial.

Common Pleas—Judge Stowe.

FRIDAY, February 3.—Room No. 1.—The case of McFadden vs Johnston—action to recover damages on certain land transactions in Vernon township, Crawford county, reported yesterday, was concluded to-day. The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $635, being the full amount claimed.

Room No. 2.—Judge Collier.

The case of Taylor vs Dehaven and McCallum, reported yesterday, is still on trial in this court.

Widows and Orphans of Soldiers.

An appeal for aid circulated through the different churches of East Liberty and vicinity soliciting their assistance in getting up a fair (under the auspices of Post No. 117, G. A. R., which is composed of soldiers of the late war, united together with a resolve to comfort and protect the soldiers' widows and orphans) for the benefit of the sorrowful widow and desolate children of the brave soldier who sacrificed life in defence of his country, and which stated that a meeting for that purpose would be held at the hall of Post No. 117, on the evening of the 2d inst., drew a large crowd of ladies and gentlemen at the appointed hour and place, who took a lively interest in the proceedings. The meeting was called to order at 8 o'clock, W. M. Jos. McCleary, Esq., Chairman of Fair Committee, and the following officers were appointed: There being a large number of ladies present, they were appointed a general Committee on Ways and Means, and this power added to their number. Mrs. Geo. Bingham was unanimously elected President of said Committee.

Mr. J. F. Cunningham then moved that each church in the vicinity be invited to conduct a booth, which was also adopted, after which Mr. N. M. Smith moved that a Committee of five from each church be appointed, with power to add to their number. The motion was adopted and the following ladies appointed:

Mrs. Captain Batchelor, P. H. Laufman, H. H. Chapman, H. L. Hartley, John Scott, D. H. Caiway, Alex. Chambers, Wm. R. Negley, David Aiken Jr., L. E. Fahnestock, William Stevenson, Frank Vanzordre, Rev. ——— White, P. Nieman, Beam, Springer Harbaugh, W. G. Johnston, Geo. Stinger, R. Noble, Geo Hingham, Jas. R. Murray, Thomas M. Howe, Finley Torrens, V. B. Burns, E. D. Smith, N. M. Smith, Harbaugh, Rev. R. H. Lord, Rev. Dr. Marchant, D. R. Coon, C. Hoeveler, Harner Scully, C. B. Gelston; Miss M. Woolsiafer, A. Lathbun, Nell Marchant, Emma Scully, Hattie Fahnestock, A. Vandevoort, Hoeveker, Ella Davis, Callie Harvey, Cassie Speer, Mollie Yeike, Laura Kearr, Austin Reichelm, Mary Dalzell Anna Negley.

At the meeting the following members of Post No. 117 were appointed to visit the ladies appointed on the above Church Committees that were not present, and notify them of their appointment: To the Presbyterian Church, Mr. E. C. Negley; Methodist Church, Wm. Wall; Episcopal Church, Wm. Wilkins; Lutheran Church, Wm. Wall; Presbyterian Church, James Hamilton; Methodist Church, Jas. S. Woodwell; Catholic Church, Patrick Neal; Second Lutheran Church, Henry Reichard; English Lutheran Church, Leonard Harvey.

On motion of Mr. Neal, Post No. 2, at the Ardary and Armstrong Zouaves were invited to take booths. Several members of the two temperance societies of East Liberty being present, and stating their willingness to conduct booths, the Fair Committee appointed committees of the Bethlehem Star Division: Mr. Alex. Bates, W. Roup, H. R. Tomer, Miss Annie Bates, Mary Ann Roup, Belle Peters. Of the I. O. G. T.—Wm. Fulton, C. McDade, Jno. Hodie, S. Daugherty, Chas. Long and John White.

On motion, the Secretary was instructed to have the proceedings of this meeting published in the daily papers.

Adjourned to meet at the hall of Post No. 117 on Friday, February 10, 1871, at 7½ o'clock, P. M. WM. F. AULL, Secretary.

MALE MAKE-UP.

Startling Revelations of Masculine Duplicity.

[St. Louis Republican New York Letter]

It is high time that some inconoclastic expose of the frauds of fellows and females in fortune should turn his or her attention to the men. Poor woman has had her hands so full in defending her own weak self against the cruelty and inhumanity from criticism they don't deserve.

That the little articles of female toilettes are resorted to only to please the former sex, as all bills passing through his hand are suspected, and so the matter rests fo the present.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, February 3.—Cattle inactive and closed dull; declining $1 per cwt since the opening. Receipts liberal, being 362 cars against 272 at the close last week. Sales today 80 head Illinois, 35 averaging 1,177 lbs at $6.75; 30 do, 1,130 lbs at $6.85; 15 do, 1,563 lbs at $7.40. Sheep dull; buyers and sellers apart. sales 57 Canada, averaging 127 lbs at $6.25; 40 Ohio, 80 lbs, $4.50; 184 do 81 lbs, and 205 do 88 lbs $5.50; 190 do 84 lbs, $5; 200 do 86 lbs, $5.50. Hogs dull; no sales; holders asking $7.75@7.87½ per cwt; buyers offering $7.50. Receipts this week, ending this evening, 342 cars cattle, 105 cars hogs, and 46 cars sheep. Shipments 280 cars cattle, 70 do hogs, and 30 do sheep.

ALBANY, February 3.—The supply of cattle exceeds that of last week by 425 head, and the average quality is much superior; there was but little done to-day; market declined ½@¾c; prices ranging from 5¾@7¼c. Sheep and Lambs steady; the supply is moderate and demand fair; the average quality is not so good as last week. New York sheep 4@6c; Michigan 5@6¼c; Illinois 4½@6c, and Canadas 6@6¾c. Hogs; nothing done; the arrivals have been mixed to first hands; dressed are preferred by local, Eastern and Southern dealers. Milch Cows; no transactions.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, February 3.—Cotton dull with low middling at 19¼c. Bulk Meats 9¾@11¾@ 11¾c packed. Bacon; clear sides 12¾c; hams 13¾c; shoulders 10c. Sugar cured hams 15½c. Corn 70c. Corn 70c. Oats 60c. Wheat $1@ 1.30. Flour $4.50@7.50.

Messrs. Pier, Dannels & Co.: Ever since I became President your cream ale has been my greatest comfort; it has given me decision in council, harmony in the Cabinet, and success in most of my enterprises. Nothing else could sustain me under the provocations I have encountered in connection with my project for the acquisition of San Domingo.—*U. S. Grant.*

RADICAL CURE Rupture Truss at Dr Keyser's 167 Liberty street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IF METHODIST CHURCH, Browns VILLE, PA., (Bridgeport side, on the hill) S. F. GIBOWTHER, Pastor. Services EVERY SABBATH at usual hours. Public cordially invited.

IF FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH, corner Beaver street and Montgomery Avenue, Allegheny City, JOSEPH KING, Pastor. Preaching TO-MORROW (Lord's Day) at 10½ A.M. and 7½ P. M.

IF NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH, corner of Wood and Fifth streets. PUBLIC LECTURE ON SUNDAY EVENING, February 5th, at 7½ o'clock, by REV. J. REICHEL. Lecture on "The Holy Word and its Interpretation." All are respectfully invited.

IF BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

This is to give notice that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Bank, held this day, JOHN A. HARPER was appointed Assistant Cashier.

JOHN HARPER, President.

W. ROSEBURG, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH, February 2, 1871. fe4:m67

IF RINK!

RINK!

Open Day and Evening!

ICE IN GOOD CONDITION!

CHILDREN'S MATINEE this afternoon.

Music by the Great Western Band. fe4

PROPOSALS.—Proposals for the Marble and Stone Flagging of the new High School Building, will be received at the office of CRAIG BROTHERS, 139 second avenue, until SATURDAY EVENING, 4th inst. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Messrs. Craig Bros., 139 Second street.

By order of the Building Committee.

fe4:m59 T. J. CRAIG, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO all creditors of the late firm of MAINS & TORRENS, from Butler street to Penn avenue, 19th ward, Pittsburgh, that the undersigned, appointed assignees for Penn Avenue improvement, will raise place on the 25th of the 14th of February, 1871, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M., at the residence of Leonard s. Johns, Esq., on said street.

W. H. ALDERSON, } Assignees to
JOHN G. ROBINSON, } hold
ROBERT DAVIS, } Plenary
FEBRUARY 4, 1871. fe4:m65 Assignment.

137 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, February 3, 1871.

NOTICE.—Messrs. SCOBIE, REED & SMITH this day succeed me in the Seed and Implement business, formerly occupied by the new firm to the patronage of the public.

W. W. KNOX.

SCOBIE, REED & SMITH

(Successors to W. W. KNOX.)

137 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

DEALERS IN

SEEDS AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

fe4:da7

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R. R. EXCHANGE, 1,000 Bushels of Coal, AWALT BRIDGE CO. BONDS, &c.—FOURTH AVENUE AND DIAMOND STREET PROPERTY. SIXTY-THIRD AVENUE AND ROSS STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE THIS EVENING, February 7th, 1871, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Mellwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street,

50 shares Pittsburgh and Connellsville R. R.;
50 shares Exchange National Bank;
5 shares Keystone Bank;
50 shares Monongahela Incline Plane.
25 Awalt Small Street Bridge Co. Bonds.

Also, the valuable business property, No. 111 Fourth avenue, near Smithfield street; the lot fronts 20 feet on Fourth avenue, and extends in depth 90 feet. Also, the property, No. 64, being 20 by 110 feet.

Also, the two-story Brick Dwelling, No. 307 Third avenue, near Ross street, and the adjoining corner lot on Third avenue and Ross street.

Also, two lots on south side of Third avenue, above Ross street.

Lot A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

FARM AT AUCTION.

106 Acres in Stowe Township.

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, by order of the executors of the late Adam Wilson, dec'd, on

Thursday, February 23, 1871,

At 1 o'clock, P. M., the improved farm belonging to the estate of said Adam Wilson, situated in Stowe township, Allegheny county, Pa., 7 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Middle Perry road, adjoining lands of Robert Wilson, William Gibson, and Adam Gibson; heirs of John Wilson, deceased. The people of Stowe have a dwelling House and Barn.

Though it is the opinion of this Executor that the executors will close on the affairs of the estate this season, *the Farm must be sold.*

TERMS—One-third cash, balance in one and two years from 1st April, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage. For particulars, enquire of J. R. McCandless, one of the executors, at Union National Bank, 50 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, or fe4:m58 JOHN M. EDMUNDSON, Auctioneer

STANDARD Law Publications.

	Price.
Abbott's Digest of Corporations	$10 00
Bump's Internal Revenue Law	2 50
Bump's Practice & Register in Bankruptcy, new ed.	7 50
Bouvier's Law Dictionary, 2 vols	12 50
Brewster's Reports, 2 vols	15 00
Bright's Digest of Federal decisions, vol. 2	10 00
Bright's Digest of Federal Decisions, vol. 2, just published	10 00
Brightly's U. S. Digest, 2 vols	12 50
Brightly's Equity Digest	7 50
Sherman and Redfield on Negligence, new edition	7 50
Abbott's Circuit (U. S.) Reports	7 50
Abbott's U. S. Court Reports, vol. 1	7 50
Bedfield's Law of Railways, 2 vols	15 00
Bedfield's Law of Wills, 2 vols	15 00
Smith's Leading Cases, 2 vols	15 00
Leading Cases Reviewed,

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SATURDAY, FEB. 4, 1871.

HEADQUARTERS
REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE
(OF PENNSYLVANIA,
No. 2102 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA, January 23, 1871.

In pursuance of the Resolution of the Republican State Central Committee, adopted at Altoona, August 16, 1870, a State Convention, composed of delegates from each Senatorial and Representative District in the number to which such Districts is entitled in the Legislature, will meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 16th DAY of MARCH, A. D. 1871, to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General, and to take action upon the question of Constitutional Reform, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it.

SAMUEL H. DICKINSON,
Chairman Executive Committee of State Central Committee.
GEORGE W. HAMBRIGHT,
M. S. QUAY,
JAMES W. S. NEWLIN, } Secretaries.
ja27

BONDS at Frankfort 95¾.

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 111¼@111¾.

THE Pittsburgh *Post* simply utters a falsehood, when it states that "President Grant is in favor of continuing the income tax."

EVERY STATE IN THE UNION is now represented in Congress, and every seat in the Senate filled, save one. Georgia has a chair vacant.

THE RUMOR that Major Patterson, of Baltimore, who is connected with the Bonaparte family, was a prisoner of war at Brunswick, Germany, is denied. The prisoner at Brunswick is declared to be an impostor.

RETRENCHMENT AND REFORM are so strictly enforced in the Illinois Legislature that one member has threatened to resign, and the balance assert they will do no more work unless the retrenchment idea is not so sternly pressed. The complaint is that the members have to buy all their stationery, the State refusing to furnish them any.

THE managers of the impeachment of Governor Holden undertook a sharp game in summoning Senators Pool and Abbot, and Representative Dockery to attend the Court of Impeachment as witnesses. The idea no doubt was to interfere with the Senate Select Committees, but failed. The answer was returned that they could not absent themselves from Congress, but would testify before any commission the Court might designate.

IT WILL be a source of gratification to every true-hearted Republican to learn that the assassination of General Prim cannot be laid on the advocates of a Republic in Spain. The old dynasty is responsible for it, and the shoulders of Republicans are freed from the burden. Prominent men have been discovered to be connected with it, whose sympathies were against the Republic, and who furnished the money to have ruffians commit the act.

WE PRINT to-day an article on "*Immigration from Foreign Countries*," contributed by our valued correspondent, "J. C.," which like everything from his pen, will well repay perusal, as they always furnish food for thought. In the present article the statistics of nationalities of the imigration to this country, and the writer's commentary on the efforts produced by American institutions and customs in divesting our immigrant population of all ancestral prejudice, is both interesting and instructive.

THE SPECIAL ELECTION in the Seventeenth Legislative district on Wednesday, resulting in the election of E. Howard Griffith, Republican, is scarcely to be regarded as an evidence of Democratic popularity. It will be remembered that last October Joseph M. Campbell, Democrat, was elected from that district. Owing to his death a special election was held, and the Republican majority was four hundred and fifty-six. We commend this fact to Democracy as one of the political omens for them for 1872.

THE RUMOR of McFarland's insanity is again revived. When the case of McFarland vs. McFarland was called up in a Common Pleas Court of Indiana, the Attorney for Mr. McFarland asked leave to withdraw the motion for a new trial on the ground that Mr. McFarland, his client, was an inmate of an insane asylum of New York. Once before we heard he was insane, but the rumor was contradicted. It comes now from such authority as to induce the belief that it is true, and, what is more, that he was probably insane at the time of the first rumor.

MASSACHUSETTS believes there is something more to be done in the matter of education than simply teaching children how to read, to write and spell. In a single school house in Springfield, Massachusetts, there are over two hundred plants. Pictures adorn the wall, and the house is made pleasant in every way possible. The School Report of Massachusetts, however, returns a very unenviable row of figures, showing that these elegancies, while they may be of advantage, are at the same time very expensive. Still, Massachusetts keeps the system up, and for the reason no doubt that in the long run it more than pays.

THE *Commercial* yesterday editorially stated that this "Republican party, through its regular convention, promised certain reforms, among them the reduction of the salaries of county officers, *and the abolition of the fees*." This is simply NOT TRUE. The Republican party did no such FOOLISH THING, and our neighbor knows it. What would be the result, if the fees should be "abolished?" Who would pay the salaries of the county officers complained of, that are *now paid by the fees* taxed on law suits, paid *not by the public, but by litigants*. Do the *Commercial* people think the Republican party is simple enough, to "abolish the fees," put through new suits for nothing, and pay the salaries of county officers BY TAXATION? They would no doubt like to see this done, so that they could raise another howl against increased taxation. The Republican party is pledged to a "*reduction of the fees*," not to their abolition, "so as to yield only a just compensation to the officer." Stick to the facts neighbor.

JOSHUA HILL, of Georgia has been fighting for admission to Congress, as Senator from that state, ever since 1868. On Wednesday he was admitted and sworn in. It will be remembered that HILL was elected by the Georgia Legislature, before that body expelled the colored members. He is a native of South Carolina, and is a lawyer by profession. He served from Georgia before, having been elected to the thirty-fifth and thirty-sixth Congress. He withdrew however in 1861.

Dr. Miller another claimant, was a surgeon in the rebel army, but did not hold any office before the war. While therefore he has no political disabilities, yet he is unable to take the test oath. Should the present repeal of that law so far as certain cases are concerned, be signed by the President, Miller will be relieved, and in such an event, the legality of his election will be the only difficulty to be settled.

Farrow, another claimant, was rejected by a vote of nineteen to thirty six.

We hope the whole Georgia Senatorial question will soon be settled, and the public as well as Congress, be relieved of all further debate on it.

A SKULL discovered in Calaveras, California, has aroused the scientific world. From the spot it was found the argument is deduced that America was inhabited at "a period even more remote than that inferred from the stone implements in the drift of Abbeville and Amiens in the valley of the Somme, or the human skeleton in the loess of the Rhine." How it got there or from whence it came is seemingly a great mystery. Professor Cope, of Pennsylvania, however, in a recent lecture at the Academy of Natural Sciences, stated that a discovery had been made of a cave in the county of Chester, Pennsylvania, filled with the remains of vertebrates of the post-pliocene era. Among these remains were those of gigantic sloths, tapirs, snakes and a mastodon. From the circumstance connected with this discovery, Professor Cope inferred that at some time or other this country was connected by land with Asia. That subsequently Behring Straits were formed probably through some great convulsion, which at the same time utterly destroyed every living thing here. With these two evidences, coming almost together, there might be reasonable ground for the supposition, that after all, instead of being so very young, our country could take its coat of arms with the oldest.

DEMOCRACY.

In the Pennsylvania Legislature, Democracy led off in outrage, when the Senate violated law and decency in the Lyndall-Dechert case. How miserably weak and feeble the majority report of the Committee was, is conclusively shown by the attempt to present still another report after a minority report had been read. Perfectly well aware that the report of the minority was unanswerable, and yet knowing if it was allowed to be made public without an attempt at refutation, it would be disastrous to the majority report, Buckalew felt there was a necessity to do something. The fact of his trampling on every rule of order, and on all precedents, was nothing to him. He had already done that, and had not the least hesitation in doing so again. The whole affair, from its inception to its conclusion, was full of deceit and fraud. It was an exercise of power totally unwarrantable and for which there is not the slightest legal excuse.

New York has followed the precedent of Pennsylvania, and taken a step in violation of all justice. Horatio N. Twombly contested the seat of John Cary. The case came before the Committee on Privileges and Elections, and in due course of time the report was presented. But then even the presentation of the majority report could not be presented without being covered with Democratic meanness. Instead of calling the whole committee together, and in that way allowing it to be generally known that the report was to be presented, the majority met in secret caucus, appointed a time for presenting the report, and then notified only those whose Democratic blood was undoubted. In this way, at the time agreed upon, Democracy was all present, and Twombly was thrown overboard. One-half of the Democrats did not know what was in the report. Nine-tenths of them never read it or heard it read where they could weigh the arguments. They did know, however, all they cared to know, that Twombly was rejected, and that was sufficient for them.

The advantages of the plan pursued are self-evident. All opportunities of debate were taken away, and without examination, without argument, without even knowledge, the vote was taken. In this case, New York Democrats rebuked their brethern in Pennsylvania, and in order to report against Twombly threw out the entire vote of two election districts. Of course it was right to secure the election of a Democrat, and of course it was wrong if thereby it secured the election of a Republican.

The minority report declares in open terms that the present organization of the House was secured by a fraud in the ballot box, and in defiance of the expressed wishes of the majority of the voters of the state. Although Democratic fear ruled the minority report out of order, yet to the people generally it is in order, and will be read. It teaches precisely the same lesson as was taught in the Pennsylvania Senate, and the people will so understand it. There is neither law, order nor justice in the Democratic party. Its leaders, both in this state and in New York, appear to be entirely devoid of all sense of shame, and the action of that party in both the instances to which we have referred, points conclusively out the road it would travel in the National Government, if it was in power.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Bishop Kerfoot, of the Episcopal Diocese of Pittsburgh, has issued a stirring appeal for increased offerings to domestic missions, in which he says the Diocese has done, and is doing, for its own missions more than any other one of the thirty Dioceses does for itself. The Diocese gets little or no help from abroad, by which it has a larger and harder task to carry forward its missionary work than falls to four fifths of all the Dioceses. There are thirty churches which live unhelped, and twenty which, but for home missionary aid, would be unable to get along. There are beside twenty mission services wholly dependent on that aid. Full seven hundred communicants are in the forty mission stations, being one-fifth of the whole number of communicants in the Diocese. Fifteen new church buildings have been erected at these mission stations, the property of which is worth about one hundred thousand dollars. Most of these missions are vigorous and growing, and in time will become self-supporting. Fourteen missionaries hold services at these mission stations, and where missionaries are needed to carry forward the good work. Fully six thousand dollars are required each year, and nearly that sum is needed to fulfil pledges. The appeal, with such an array of encouraging facts, cannot and will not go unheeded by the generous hearted of this Diocese. In this appeal we have some of the beneficial results of organizing the western part of our State, into a separate Diocese, and the wisdom of the constituted authorities in the choice of the present occupant of the Bishopric. The various organized efforts of Bishop Kerfoot, are producing substantial results that may well call forth the admiration of other Dioceses.

In a late lecture on the Temporal Power of the Pope in New York, the reverend speaker gave the following reason for Catholic unanimity in its support, which reveals an element of unity and power that is worthy of consideration: "There is no difference of opinion among Catholic on this subject, *for we do not allow any difference on such questions. The decrees of the Church forbid it.* The reverend Father read from the Syllabus in support of his propositions. Whoever maintains contrary opinions cannot be a Catholic. This may be arbitrary, and is so. Truth is arbitrary, and this is truth. No Catholic can maintain an opinion opposed to the Temporal Power of the Pope."

The *Christian Union*, edited by Henry Ward Beecher, in reply to the paper of Rev. Dr. Kenrick, of the Baptist Church, that by the command of Christ and the practice of the Apostles, baptism must in all cases precede communion, thinks that many excellent Christian men and women, have communed before being immersed or baptised in any other form, and that they did not commit sin thereby. Rev. C. H Malcolm and Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, both ministers in the Baptist Church, are agreed that any person whose convictions are that he ought to commune with his Baptist brother, should not be debarred the privilege. They also agree that any Baptist member who feels it would be a privilege to commune with a Church not a Baptist one, should have permission to commune. It will be seen from these views that harmony does not exist among the Baptists upon the communion question.

Three Methodist schools have been started in Utah, with an aggregate of nine teachers. Rev. G. M. Pierce, in charge of the Methodist mission work in that territory, writes hopefully of the work, and he thinks ere long other schools will be started in Utah.

At the special religious services held at two Presbyterian churches in Brooklyn, quite interesting revivals prevail. Over two hundred conversions are reported. On Friday evening, the 27th ult., ninety persons arose for prayer.

The two Presbyterian churches at Clark, Mercer county, Pa., have united in calling Rev. Mr. Newell, of the Senior Class of the Allegheny Theological Seminary.

Rev. Charles A. Dickey, of St. Louis, formerly of Allegheny city, has been invited to become pastor of a Presbyterian church in Boston.

Few ministers have as bright a record as the venerable Bishop McIlwaine, who is in the fifty-first year of his ministry and fortieth year of his episcopate. None of the bishops who entered that order previous to his consecration survive him.

A Baptist minister was requested by a member of his congregation to preach on the last clause of the third chapter of Ecclesiastes, "A time to dance." After reading the note to his congregation, he remarked: "When I shall have become fully satisfied that the important duty of dancing is neglected in my congregation, rest assured I will give all needed admonition on the subject."

The first Protestant service in Madrid, Spain, was attended by not more than fifteen persons. There are now two congregations that number one thousand each.

The Second Baptist Church, Chicago, has, in addition to its Sunday School proper of one thousand scholars, the care and support of *four* mission schools. The average attendance in these mission schools is fifteen hundred per Sabbath. The general direction of this work is in the hands of seven gentlemen, styled the "Mission Committee."

Last Sunday the anniversary of the Smithfield Street M. E. Church Missionary Society, Rev. A. B. Leonard, pastor, took place in this city. The aggregate contributions amount to about eight hundred dollars, against five hundred and ninety-one last year.

The opening of the Mercantile Library, of Cincinnati, on Sunday, is severely denounced by the leading religious journals of that city. The *Western Christian Advocate* thinks the reason assigned by a city daily is not very complimentary to people of correct habits: "that it is as well reading rooms should be open as drinking saloons, billiard rooms, and houses of ill-fame."

THE SUFFRAGISTS.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Several days ago I saw a communication in THE GAZETTE, under the title of, "The Suffragists," signed by a lady whose reputation in this vicinity, both for education and culture, is very high, but who in this instance has, it seems to me, attempted to make a great deal out of a very little matter. So far as I am able to judge, with the article before me, the writer wishes to convey the impression that many women attended Miss Logan's lecture without suitable (that is, male) escort, because they are not allowed to vote, and that they mean to continue doing this, and nobody, but the writer in question, knows how many other unconventional things until they do attain the "birthright of their minds and souls," otherwise the privilege of the ballot, and that the number of these vindictive females will continue increasing until the "rights and thrones" of men have entirely disappeared."

Now, far be it from me, to be so ungallant as to venture to oppose openly, the clearly expressed opinion of a lady, but the writer in question, perchance, because she is so much in earnest, seems to me to have allowed her thoughts to run far faster than her pen, and has consequently left room for her readers to entertain a doubt as to what her meaning really was. This being the case I have taken the liberty of first stating what I have concluded must be the meaning of the article, and then, the conclusion being mine and not the lady's, making my own remarks thereon.

It is certainly a very bold assertion and one which we do *know* is not sustained by the facts, that many or most, much less all young women have heretofore or will now refuse to attend a place of public resort, which they desire to visit and consider to be thoroughly respectable, with a gentleman, even though she may know that he would rather lose all the "thrones" in Christendom than see his mother or sister or possible wife taking an active part in politics or electioneering at the polls. That several women went unattended to Miss Logan's lecture was hailed by me as an evidence of the growing security of our city, not as showing that any determination had been arrived at by them, to deprive men of their rights and overturn the established and natural customs of the world. One of these girls of ours might feel rather pleasantly spiteful if she had insulted her brother by refusing to accept his escort at night, but we think the feeling would be dissipated, if by chance, some ruffian, drunken or otherwise, should assail her in some lonely spot, where even her, (according to the old fashioned ideas) unwomanly opinions of female supremacy, might succumb to the existing facts, that nature had made the man *physically* stronger than the woman.

As to the mental condition of man and woman, I believe that most judicious persons have, for a generation at least, believed that the two sexes are equal but different, a perfect union of the male and female minds being necessary to a perfect whole. Of course this cannot have any reference to those ladies who have masculine minds.

Ladies of this sort, I suppose, find it necessary to exercise their eloquence in public, and must necessarily feel miserable if obliged to nurse their babies, superintend their households and abstain from caucuses and polling places. It may, nay must, be necessary for girls who have by misfortune lost what used to be called their natural protectors, to earn their own livings or starve. But, thanks to Providence, most women follow the laws of nature, and marry, and after the wedding somebody has to remain and take care of the home which somebody else must go out into the world and earn, and, in spite of the *reformers* with masculine minds, few women object to falling into the old way, and keeping house for their laboring husbands.

And I wish distinctly to deny the insinuation apparently intended by the writer that the bravest and noblest and best of women are on her side. I venture to say that, having lived longer in the city than she, and on that account doubtless, having quite as large an acquaintance among those who in public opinion are of the best of our women, I have yet to meet one mature woman or immature girl, aside from the members of that much ridiculed Suffrage Association, who does not regard the so-called movement with abhorrence, and such is the testimony of my friends. As long as the ladies of the Association are content to fulminate their doctrines, I would be the last to say one word against them but when they invade the sanctity of others, by compelling opinions to them which they do not maintain, and sneering at them if they do not. I think it is somebody's duty to put things in their true light. If the "striking features will speak for themselves" somebody ought to speak for the quiet and inoffensive features which are being struck, and though not "one of those who feast," I am of exceedingly cheer, believing that, with the exception of the little ellipse represented by your suffragan correspondent, there already is "harmony" in society, and for peace, we surely never would look to Mrs. Stanton, Miss Anthony, or any of that sort.

I have no idea that our girls like to be classed with idiots, and cannot see why your correspondent so classes them, her experience of girls ought certainly to give her a higher opinion of them than that. To be sure they cannot vote but then the only beings who can are native or naturalized men of the legal age, and there are so many other animals than idiots who cannot exercise this privilege that we really think that, were it not for a very decided straining after an illogical effect something less repulsive and more congenial might have been selected, but if the writer has a taste for idiots, I can merely be thankful that I have not and remark "*chacun a son gout.*"

But, after all, as I said before, these are merely my remarks upon my own opinion, and if, as I really hope, that opinion is erroneous, then I can only offer my sincere apologies for having for a moment supposed that the lady could have meant anything so thoroughly repulsive to our Pittsburgh ideas of educated propriety, and I can only offer, by way of amends, the unusual profundity and unintelligibility of the language of the communication and my own obtuseness.

RETRENCHMENT AND REFORM.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Proposed "Retrenchment and Reform" was the platform on which was fought and won the political contest last fall. The cheering sound was echoed and re-echoed; yea, it was a continuous strain. All through the struggle it was the watchword passed from one to another of the thousands that won the Republican victory on election day. A deep-seated confidence in the integrity of the party, and in the men who were placed upon the "board" of candidates; a confidence in promises they made that they would be governed by the principles enunciated in the platform of the party, actuated the majority to rally round the standard of victory. That confidence *was not, is not, nor will it prove to be*, but "*blinded zeal*," "*an infatuated party prejudice*" by which they will be fettered. They look for a realization of the solemn pledges that have been made, and are inclined to hold our legislators to a strict accountability for the manner in which they carry out those principles. Let our Senators and representatives acquit themselves like high-minded men, who constitute a nation's true guardians, and the Republican party will continue to fulfill a truly noble mission. The question arises, *are they doing so?* They wrangle over White's bill. They have offered no other. "Why is it thus?"

Is personal ambition so inflated as to blind them as to their duty? Is one afraid that another "will gain the lead," that they are thus "baulking?" They—the whole representation are pledged as much as any man to do their part in the "*framing presenting*" and *supporting* such a bill as the exigencies of the case requires. The know or should know what the "people" want, and if they spend their time in "*see sawing*" as they have begun, the responsibility will be placed where it properly belongs. Let them allow no personal jealousies to thwart the prosecution of "reform. We say to them your talents and energies and prove to your constituants who have placed their confidence in you that you are impelled in the line of duty by the noble impulse of honesty of heart, and integrity of purpose, and let the "*Allegheny delegation*" be unanimous in reporting at an early day a bill embodying truly economical legislation, not "*mock economy.*"

Whether White's bill is not what is required (and I do no think it is,) "*conceive*" such an one as I have named, and "*bring it forth*" as the offering of the concerted ability of the "Allegheny delegation," and "go for it as a unit," I have faith that this course has been resolved on by our Representatives, and that they will prosecute their efforts till the desired result will be accomplished, but if from any cause they fail, the people will want "*to know the reason why.*"

I am much pleased with the definition of the position "Where We Stand," as given in your columns. I am glad to see the champion of "*true Republican*" and "*protective tarif principles*" speak thus honestly. It augurs well for the success and purity of the party. The path of duty in politics, as in everything else, is plain, and it is the duty of journalists to often point to it and endeavor to keep the attention of all parties directed to it, and from that commanding position, "*teach them to walk in it.*" I hope you will ever use your influence in that direction, and the columns of the GAZETTE as a political chart on which the channel of honesty is clearly portrayed, and every rock or bar of political chicanery fully exposed and its dangers announced.

BRADDOCK'S, Jan. 27, 1871. A.

Immigration from Foreign Countries.

(Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
PERRY, KANSAS, January 31, 1871.

Having leisure and documents, I like to examine and collate interesting facts touching matters of science, politics or history; and having just now been looking over an elaborate and carefully prepared statement of the number and nationality of persons who have come to the United States from Europe from the organization of the government (1783) to the close of 1870, i feel inclined to throw it into a condensed form for the GAZETTE.

Previous to 1820 there was no law providing for and requiring official records of passengers from foreign ports, but since that date such records have been carefully kept.

The immigrants who landed on our shores from 1783 to 1820 are estimated at 300,000.

Decade—1820 to 1830 (11 years)	151,993
" 1831 to 1840	600,125
" 1841 to 1850	1,713,251
" 1851 to 1860	2,598,214
" 1861 to 1870	2,492,603
Total since 1783	7,455,996

The heaviest immigration in any single year was in 1854—427,833. In 1855 it fell off to 200,877, and the following year a few hundred less. In the first two years of the war of the rebellion, 1861-2, it was 91,930, and 91,987 respectively. In 1863 immigration began to rise again rapidly, being 176,282. 1869 brought more foreigners to our shores than any other except 1854, the number being 389,651. 1870 was almost equal—387,098.

The nationalities of the immigrants is only given in the tables before me from 1820 to 1860. During those forty years there came from

Great Britain and Ireland	2,750,874	Italy	11,202
		Belgium	9,862
Germany	1,546,376	Denmark	5,548
France	208,083	Sardini	2,030
Switzerland	37,733	Portugal	2,614
Sweden and Norway	36,129	Hunnia	1,374
W. Indies	40,487	Poland	1,659
China	41,443	S. America	6,201
Holland	21,579	Not stated	318,140
Mexico	17,766	The Azores	3,242
		Total	5,062,414

During the last decade immigration from Germany increased greatly over that of any preceding period, and I believe outnumbered that from Ireland. The incoming of Scandinavians during the past ten years has been much greater than formerly. It is remarkable how little inclined the Latin and Celtic races of the continent of Europe are to come to this country.

It is a notable fact that while even narrow provincial peculiarities are preserved and transmitted in Europe, and even in Great Britain, from generation to generation for centuries, in this country they are soon lost; and but for his name we could hardly tell whether a man's ancestors were English, or German, or Irish, or French; and even names themselves are often Anglicised or Americanized. It is well that it is so. Our dominant language, the English, is our greatest bond of Union; and while I can admire the fondness of a German, *for example*, for the tongue of his "*Vaterland*," I should greatly blame him for offering the thorough instruction of his children in the language of what is now *their* father land, and is likely to be for all generations. Although, as a nation, we are not yet a hundred years old, thousands upon thousands of our citizens cannot speak the language of their grandfathers. Such lingual mutability never was known in the history of the human race. National peculiarities and prejudices, which in Europe separate people into clans and keep them as Jews and Samaritans toward one another through unnumbered generations, are shed off here as readily as are the diverse tongues. I very much question whether there is a nation under heaven where the people are so nearly a unit socially, as those of the United States. I have traveled as a close observer from Maine to Colorado, visited leisurely all the great cities, and seen much of the rural population, and have felt quite as much at home in one place as another. The power of assimilation in this country is truly wonderful.

J. C.

THE correspondent of the *Echo* at Versailles says he saw six German officers take more than one hundred and fifty-two glasses of beer at a sitting, which is but a trifle over twenty-five a head.

LOOK AT THIS LIST OF HAIR PREPARATIONS:

Ring's Ambrosia, Sterling's Ambrosia, Ayer's Hair Vigor, Barrett's Hair Renewer, Upham's Caille'a Fluid, Berry's Tricopherous, Thibbet's, Allens, Woods', Circassian, Spalding's and Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Renewer, Bowe l's Colorine, Upham's and Klomer's Hair Dyes.

Persons wishing any of the above can rely on getting the genuine article at the lowest prices, at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG AND FAMILY MEDICINE DEPOT,
Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) street.

OUR INVISIBLE ENEMIES.

The raw, astringent atmosphere of winter creates and aggravates many ailments. To protect themselves as effectually as possible against the invisible dangers which surround them at this season, should be the essecial care of persons constitutionally delicate. As there is no medicinal preparation in use which so thoroughly braces and invigorates the stomach, the liver and the nerves, as Hostetter's Bitters, a course of that agreeable tonic is particularly advisable for dyspeptic bilious and nervous sufferers, in the cold, damp, and trying weather which generally prevails in our climate at this period of the year. Sudden chills have a very bad effect upon dyspeptics and individuals of bilious habits, not unfrequently producing congestion of the liver or bowels, or low fevers, sometimes of an intermittent or remittent character. Attacks of rheumatism are also to be apprehended, and where there is a tendency to that complaint the Bitters will be found the best preventive. The operation of the great vegetable tonic is direct and simple. It stimulates and strengthens the digestive and secretive organs and the nerves, and puts the system in a condition to resist the action of those formidable foes of vitality, a low temperature and unwholesome winds and fogs. By quickening the superficial circulation, without creating anything approaching to fever, it imparts tone to the skin, and thus renders the surface of the body comparatively impervious to unhealthy external influences.

Johnson's Rheumatic Compound.
Sellers Imperial Cough Syrups.
Lindsays Impr'd Blood Searcher.

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA.

No medicine ever offered to the public for the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, &c., has gained such a wide spread reputation as JOHNSON'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND; it is without doubt an invaluable medicine. Testimonials have been received from *rich and poor, learned and unlearned, civilian and soldier*, which physicians recommend it and use it in their practice.

1871. ESTABLISHED 1835.
SELLERS IMPERIAL COUGH SYRUP.

We beg to call the minds of our readers that this season of the year, above all others is the one in which they are liable to COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, &c., whilst the LITTLE ones are in constant danger of that most *alarming* and *fatal* of all diseases, CROUP.

It is, therefore, necessary that every family should provide a positive remedy, one that is ready for use at all times.

SELLER'S COUGH SYRUP you will find a sure and speedy remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, and all diseases arising from them.

LINDSAYS BLOOD SEARCHER.

The Blood is the very fountain of life; therefore, if we wish to remain healthy, we must purify the blood, and to insure continued health *keep it pure*. LINDSAY'S BLOOD SEARCHER is the safest and most effectual medicine for obtaining this desired object, is always safe and the most delicate can use it.

THESE REMEDIES ARE SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. Prepared only by

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
THIS No. 45 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRATES.
GRATES.
Keep Your Houses Clean,
AND
SAVE FUEL,
BY USING THE
Wellman Patent Reflector
STOVE AND GRATE.
Which Stand Without a Rival.

The WELLMAN STOVE is furnished with the "EVERLETON GRATE," and possesses all the advantages of an open fire place; it is specially adapted to houses that are too small to admit a grate, and affords all the comforts of a CHEERFUL OPEN FIRE.

1st. As a radiator of heat it has double the intensity of any other grate.

2d. It is economical, the most cleanly—no soot or ashes escaping into the room—which, in the ordinary grate, proves so detrimental to carpets and furniture.

3d. The combustion is *perfect*. There is no waste in unburned charcoal—every ounce of the fuel is so completely consumed, that nothing remains but the finest ashes.

4th. As an economizer of fuel—there being no forced draft—it saves fully one-half cost.

5th. It is highly ornamental.

6th. It is not so deep in the chimney, that it is easily kept clear, and will not fail to puff in windy weather.

7th. A slight motion of the shaker cleanses the entire fire, and causes it to burn with great brilliancy and intensity.

Samples may be seen and references had at the store of W. H. SMITH, corner of 5th Avenue and Market street, Pittsburgh, or at 600 and 602 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the FOUNDRY, corner Duquesne Way and Ferry street, Pittsburgh.

Parties who are builders, or who contemplate changing Grates, are respectfully requested to examine The Wellman. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

L. H. SMITH & CO.,
Manufacturers,
West Point Foundry.
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GRAFF,
HUGUS
& CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ATTRACTIVE
A
WILLIAM
At 37½ and 50 cents,
BLACK ALPACA LUSTRES
Extra Good for the Price.

At 37½ and 50c. All Wool Poplin Plaids.
At $1.50, America Black Silks.
At 18¾c., double width Poplins.
At 25c., All-Wool Cassimeres, a great bargain.
At 75c. a good article Black Waterproof.
At 12½c., Bookfold Barred Flannels.
At 8¾c., Fast Colored Dark Calicoes, extra good.
At 12½c., all Linen Huck Toweling.
Japanese Robes, all colors, very cheap.

A Complete Stock of
MOURNING
DRESS GOODS.

Housekeeping Dry Goods.
Sheeting Muslins, all widths.
White and Colored Table Linens.
Marseilles and Honeycomb Quilts.
Calico Comforts and Heavy Coverlets.
AT
VERY LOW PRICES,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

PENN ST. STORES.
Jos. Horne & Co.
NEW GOODS
Just Received.
Organdie Swiss,
French Swiss,
New Hamburg Embroideries,
New styles Linen Collars and Cuffs,
2, 4 and 6 Button Kid Gloves,
White and Opera Shades Kid Gloves,
Alexandre, Trefousse and Courvoisier's Kid Gloves at $2.00 per pair.

Lace Trimmed Swiss
Over Dresses, Skirts,
AND
JACKETS
For Evening Wear,
RETAIL STORES,
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On a Par with Gold!
WE NOW OFFER
Our New Stock
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS
AT
EASTERN PRICES.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
Examine our Goods & Prices
AT
ARBUTHNOT,
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No. 115 Wood Street.
RICHARD B. BREED.....JOHN J. HENDERSON

R. E. Breed & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
CHINA,
Glass and Earthenware,
BRITANNIA
AND
Silver Plated Ware,
TABLE CUTLERY.
No. 100 Wood St.

SKATES!
On Ice
SKATES!
I have one of the finest assortment of SKATES in this market, consisting of Ladies', Gentlemen's and Boys'
Rink, New York Club, and Wood Top Skates.
I have the BARNEY & BERRY RINK and CLUB SKATES, silver and nickel plated, and they are really a beautiful Skate, just the article for a nice Christmas or New Year's present. The above Skates will be sold at the very lowest prices. Call and examine Prices before purchasing and be convinced of the above assertion, at
JAMES BOWN'S,
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ESTABLISHED 1828.
HENRY HIGBY...ALBERT HIGBY...ROBERT H. CUST
HIGBY, CUST & CO.,
No. 189 Liberty St.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Jobbers in CHINA, QUEENSWARE, GLASS and SILVER-PLATED WARE.
The attention of all requiring goods in the above line is directed to our Stock, imported directly from the best European markets, and we are daily receiving a fresh and desirable lot of the above goods. ja7:29

BOUQUETS,
BASKETS OF FLOWERS,
CANARY BIRDS,
BIRD CAGES,
RUSTIC DO.
WIRE BASKETS,
GOLD FISH DO.
AQUARIUMS,
STATUES, BUSTS,
IMMORTELLES,
BIRD SEED,
VASES CASES, &c.
For sale by
J. R. & A. RUSSOCK,
de31 Florists, 129 Smithfield street.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.
WAGNER, LESCH & CO., Steubenville.
McHENRY, LESCH & CO., Philadelphia.
PITTSBURGH, January 2, 1871.
We have this day formed a Copartnership as Brokers and Commission Merchants in Petroleum and its products. Warehouse, Delaware River, Philadelphia.
A. R. McHENRY, Sr., Philadelphia.
RICHARD T. LESCH, Pittsburgh.
ja2:30 I. WAGNER, Steubenville.

HERLINE & CO.,
LITHOGRAPHERS, ENGRAVERS and PRINTERS
No. 151 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
Bank Notes, Bonds, Drafts, Checks, Bills of Exchange, Certificates of Stock, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Circulars, Cards, &c.

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SEMPLE'S.
At $3.00,
MISSES
Double Plaid Shawls.
A GREAT BARGAIN.

At 37½c., Gored Jean Skirts
At 62½c., Ladies Balmoral Skirts, full size.
At $1, Ladies' Kid Gloves, an extra good bargain.
At 12½c., Gents' Shetland Merino Socks.
At 18¾c., Damask Towels, large size.

NEW RIBBONS AND FLOWERS.

Laces and Embroideries,
Infants' Embroidered Robes,
Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs,
Sleeve Buttons, Bracelets, Jet Jewelry,
New Neck Ties and Paper Collars,
Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c.

CASSIMERES
For Men and Boys' Wear,
AT POPULAR PRICES.
Samples sent by mail when requested, and goods expressed to all parts of the United States
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

SECURITY! JUSTICE! ECONOMY!
Life Association
OF AMERICA.
West Pennsylvania Department.
OFFICE:
100 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH.
ANTHONY M. COCHRANE,
JAMES M. MACRUM, } Managers.

THE LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, organized in St. Louis, in June, 1868, has already attained the proportion of a NATIONAL INSTITUTION.

Its plan of HOME INVESTMENTS—by which the Premium Department invest the funds thereof—gives a sense of security to those insured that cannot otherwise be realized. Hence it is everywhere welcomed as a LOCAL INSTITUTION—all the advantages of which it possesses with those resulting from its extensive field of operations.

The ACTUARY of the principle of HOME INVESTMENTS—giving every community the use of the money it invests in insurance—is universally acknowledged.

Nor less is ECONOMY a characteristic of this ASSOCIATION. It has actually secured two-thirds of its *earliest* business at about one-third the cost of the ordinary business of most other companies;—and the ECONOMY would be still more strikingly apparent, if the comparison were made on the *latest* business.

Hence, for these and other reasons, the greater DIVIDEND PAYING POWER of the LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, and consequently the greater CHEAPNESS and SECURITY of insuring in it will at once be manifest.

The plan of the LIFE ASSOCIATION is universally approved by business men in all sections of the country.

"Success is the Best Criterion."
THE ASSOCIATION
In a little over two years has attained an annual income of
$2,342,944.65.
Insurance in force Dec. 1st, 1870,
$44,638,437.00.
POLICY HOLDERS SECURED
By Local Investments.
LOW CASH RATES.
Dividends Paid the First Year.
OFFICE:
100 FOURTH AVENUE.
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New Goods! Fresh Goods!
FISH AND SALT!
JAMES CONNOR,
Wholesale Grocer,
No. 155 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

LAKE FISH—7 bbls half barrels.
LAKE HERRING—4 bbls half barrels.
LAKE HERRING—5 kits quarter barrels.
No. 1 TROUT—2 bbls half barrels.
No. 1

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

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Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Successors to S. JONES & CO.)

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money loaned on Government Bonds at low rates.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, February 3, 1871.

Dealings to-day indicate no special change in the money market. The supply of loanable funds, although not plentiful, yet very fairly meets the demand from first class borrowers. Single name and lower grade paper move less rapidly, and the rates are still high.

The bond and stock market is not active. City and county bonds rarely come upon this market, and quotations are more easily made from the Philadelphia stock exchange reports where they are more freely dealt in.

Allegheny Valley 7-30 bonds are quiet at 8 bid, 80 asked. Pittsburgh & Connellsville 7's are inactive—a sale is reported at 95,50

There is some inquiry for bank shares, but there is little doing. The only transaction during the day, that came under our notice, was a sale of Penn City National stock at 100. Buyers and sellers of Columbia are getting wide apart in their views, and we do not hear of any sales since Tuesday last. Prices: 16,50 bid, 17,50 asked.

Monongahela water stock offered at par 25. Early in the week 24,50 was bid.

The New York market is recovering tone to-day. Governments are from ¼@¾ better. Gold is half per cent. lower. The railway market is unsettled, but in the main from ¼@¾ higher. The decline bears, at present, appearance of a bull movement, what, in Wall street parlance, is called "a scoop," or "a trap to catch the shorts."

We are indebted to the author, we presume, for Rufus Hatch's *Circular No. 5, exposing the "Wrecks of railway management,"* this time in connection with the Chicago & Northwestern road. Stockholders who are at all disposed to credit the strong statements and abundant figures of Mr. Hatch will find these circulars serious reading for a winter evening They undoubtedly contain facts that should in some way be laid before the public notice, but the amount of fiction mingled with the array of facts, and Mr. H.'s motives in scattering his circulars broad-cast over the country are matters for the individual reader's opinion. Mr. H. is not as he has been stated in some of the public prints a member of the banking firm of Fisk & Hatch, dealers in Government bonds, but a stock operator, prominent in Wall street, and we presume as a leader among the bears.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Thursday.	Friday.
Bonds—1881	113½	113¾
" 1868	118½	118½
" 1874	108½	108½
" 1865	110¼	110¼
" 1867 new	109	109
" 1887	109½	109½
" 1868	109½	109½
10-40s	109½	109½
Carrency 6's	111¾	111¾
Gold	111¼	111¼
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	93½	94
No Scrip	89	89½
Erie	32	32
Preferred	57½	58
Lake Shore	93½	93½
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	90½	90½
Rock Island	106½	107
Chicago & N. W.	74¾	75
" Preferred	85¾	86
St. Paul, Common	52¾	53
" Preferred	73¾	74¾
Fort Wayne	92¾	93
Ohio Preferred	75	75
Ohio & Mississippi	34¾	34¾
Wabash	50¾	51
Western Union Telegraph	46¾	46¾
Adams Express	67¾	67
U. S. Express		

Closing quotations as received by James T Brady & Co:

Gold	11¼	5-20s Jan. & Jy. 1865	9
U. S. 6s, 1881	13	5-20s Jan. & Jy. 1867	9
U. S. 5-20s 1865	10¾	5-20s Jan. & Jy. 1868	9¾
U. S. 5-20s 1865 n	10¾	Ten-forties	9¾
U. S. 5-20s 1867	10	Cy. 6s, 1881	9¾
U. S. 5-20s 1868	10	Cy. Funding	11¾
U. S. 10-40s	9¾	Cy. Pacific	11¾

[By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, February 3, 1871.

Gold weaker, with an improvement, bounds at London closing at 111¾@111¾. Rates paid for carrying 22d per cent. Clearances, fifty-eight millions.

Governments dull and steady this morning. In the afternoon the market was firm, German is buying to-day the principal buyers.

Stocks unsettled was strong in the early dealings, but became heavy on first call, and so continued until about middday, when it became dull, prices improving a fraction. Rock Island, Ohio and Mississippi, and Lake Shore were the special features. In Rock Island about ten thousand shares changed hands. Other stocks were strong in the active list, with the principal activity in United States, which at the Board rose to 44. The market closed steady.

Money easy at 6@7 per cent.

Note securities dull and heavy.

Sterling dull and heavy.

Customs of 1861, 113½; 5-20's of '62, 112½; '64, 110¾; '65, 110½; new, 111¾; '67, 109¾; '68, 109¾; 10-40's, 109¾; Currency 6's, 111¾.

GOLD ROOM—Morning sales, 10½; Tennessees, old, 63¾; new, 64; Virginias, new, 61; old, 60; Louisianas, old, 61; new, 59¾.

MISCELLANEOUS—W. U. Telegraph, 46¾; Quicksilver, 39; Preferred, 57; Mariposa, 8; Pacific Mail, 34¾; Express, 67; Wells & Fargo, 66; American, 63½; United States, 43½; Pacific, 93½; Gold, 11¼; Boston, 11¼; Clearings, $57,000,000; Balances, $2,500,000; Customs, $700,000; Sub-Treasury, $2,000,000; do preferred, 73; Readings, 93; Michigan Central, 127; Lake Shore, 93¾; Illinois Central, 127½; Cleveland & Pittsburg, 90¾; Rock Island, 106¾; New Jersey Central, 96¾; Northwestern, 74¾; do preferred, 84¾; Rock Island, 106¾; Fort Wayne, 92¾; Toledo, 92; Terre Haute, 25; do preferred, 51; Quicksilver, 39; Mariposa, 8; preferred, 18½; Ohio and Mississippi, 34¾; Cincinnati and Columbus, 81; Huntington and Quincy, 39; Lake Shore, 93¾; Illinois Central, 127½.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, February 3, 1871.

APPLES—There is a continued steady demand and we can report regular sales, at $4@5 per bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—Is in good supply and dull; quoted at 6@7c cts per gallon.

ASHES—Common Soda Ash, 4 cts; Refined do 4¾; Pearl Ash, 9½; Potash, 9½.

BUTTER—There is rather more inquiry for strictly prime butter but common and medium is in good supply and dull. We quote the former at 28@30, and the latter may be quoted at 20@25c.

BROOM CORN—6@6 cts and dull.

BEANS—$2 per bushel.

BRAN—$15 per ton at depot.

BAGGING—Quoted at 20@22c.

CHEESE—Western Reserve at 15@16c; New York factory at 15@16c; Western at 13@14c; Goshen at 18@19c; Limburger at 15@16c per lb.

CANDLES—Sperm at 45@50c per lb; Adamantine at 20@22c per lb; Star at 18@20c per lb; Tallow at 10@11c per lb.

COAL—Pittsburgh, 10c per bushel, delivered.

COAL OIL—Is quiet and unchanged; 24@25c for crude; 45@50c for refined.

CRANBERRIES—In fair demand but there is a continued slow range in prices, at $12@13 per bbl.

CATTLE—Are in free and higher in sympathy with the Eastern markets. We quote the best cattle coming to market at 6@6½c per lb, gross, and the poorest grades at 4@5c.

CORN—Is in fair demand and unchanged. Prices, according to quality, are 60@65c for ear corn, and 70@75c for shelled. Meal—Bolted is quoted at 80@85c per bushel, delivered.

DRIED FRUIT—Market cannot move, but there is no change in prices. Apples are in fair demand at 5@5½c per lb. Peaches are in demand at 10@11c per lb. Cherries are in demand at 18@20c per lb.

EGGS—The market for eggs is not very active, but prices are firm at 25@26c per dozen. Packers continue to call at over and holders are getting to close prices.

FEATHERS—We are reported sales of No 1 live geese feathers, to the trade, at 70c, but we question if they could be repeated.

FLOUR—The market is so much excited, to-day, and prices are so fully sustained, that we do not feel warranted in making any material change in our quotations. We quote Superfine at $4@4.25; Extra, $4.25@4.50; Family, $4.50@5; Fancy, $5@5.50; Minnesota Extra, $5.50@6; Patent, $6@6.50.

FISH—Mackerel—Shore No 1's are in fair demand at $18@19 per bbl; No 2's at $15@16; No 3's at $12@13. Lake Herring at $5@5.50 per bbl. Trout at $5@5.50 per bbl. Codfish at 6@6½c per lb. Pickerel at $5@5.50 per bbl.

FEED—Is in fair demand and unchanged. Chops, $30@32 per ton; Corn and Oats, $30@32; Corn, $30@32; Oats, $20@22; Hay, $20@22 per ton.

GRAIN—Wheat is in fair demand at $1.40@1.50 per bushel. Rye is in fair demand at 80@85c per bushel. Barley is in fair demand at $1.10@1.20 per bushel.

GRAPES—Catawba, 5@6c per lb; Concord, 4@5c per lb.

GREEN FRUIT—Apples are in fair demand at $3@4 per bbl. Lemons are in fair demand at $5@6 per box. Oranges are in fair demand at $4@5 per box. Cocoanuts are in fair demand at $6@7 per hundred. Pineapples are in fair demand at 25@30c per dozen. Bananas are in fair demand at $2@3 per bunch.

HIDES—Are in fair demand at 7@8c per lb.

HOPS—Are in fair demand at 30@35c per lb.

HONEY—Is in fair demand at 25@30c per lb.

HOMINY—Is in fair demand at $3@3.50 per bbl.

LARD—Is in fair demand at 12@13c per lb.

LIME—Is in fair demand at $1.25@1.50 per bbl.

LIVE STOCK—Are in fair demand at $3@4 per head.

MOLASSES—Is in fair demand at 60@65c per gallon.

NUTS—Are in fair demand at $4@5 per bushel.

ONIONS—Are in fair demand at $4@5 per bbl.

PEANUTS—Are in fair demand at 4@5c per lb.

PROVISIONS—Are in fair demand and unchanged. Hams, 13@14c; Shoulders, 9@10c; Sugar Cured Hams, 15@16c; Sugar Cured Shoulders, 12@13c; Clear do, 11@12c; Sugar Cured Hams, 16@18c; Lard, prime kettle rendered, 13 in tcs, and 14@15c in bags and buckets. Mess Pork, $21@22.50.

POTATOES—Quoted at 45@50 cts; sales of 1,000 bushels, mainly to arrive, at 45@47½ cts.

POTATOES—There is a fair demand for small lots, and we can report regular sales in store at $3.25@3.50. The outside figures for prime Lake Shore peach blows.

POULTRY—Is scarce and in demand. Dressed chickens, 10@11c; turkeys 16@18.

RAGS—Quoted at 2@3c.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.60@1.65 by the car load, with the usual advance for small lots in store.

SEEDS—Clover Seed is firmer, and may now be quoted at $6.75 to the trade, and $7.00 in small lots. Timothy Seed, $3.50@5.00 and Flaxseed, $2.15.

TALLOW—Sales Tennessee Sumac at 4¾ cts.

TALLOW—Rendered, at 8½@8¾c.

TURNIPS—Very dull and in good supply at 75@80 cts per bushel.

WILLOWS—Sales Kentucky willows at 10.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, February 3, 1871.

The market was dull and weak to-day, and as compared with yesterday, prices are a shade lower. Furthermore, even at the decline, the offerings are considerably larger than they have been recently, and there are apparently fewer buyers now than there were some days ago when prices were considerably higher. The impression seems to prevail that there is likely to be a still further decline, and this accounts for the increased offerings and the scarcity of buyers.

Sale 2,000 bbls seller 1st 6 months at 11; lines March to June quoted 11¼; seller all year 10¾; $100 paid to "put" 1000 during 1st 6 months at 10¼. On creek market dull. Spot $4.50; seller 1st six months, $4; 3 months per 1000 offered to "put" 1st 6 months at 10@10¼.

REFINED.

Weak and very dull. February 25; March 25½; April 25½@25¾; and $100 bid for "call" to October 1st.

SHIPMENTS REFINED OIL PER A. V. R. R.

Citizens' Oil Co., 35 bbls refined oil, to Tack Bros., Philadelphia.

Forsyth Bro., 358 bbls refined oil to Warden F. & Co., Phila.

Fawcett, Logan & Stockdale, 250 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Stanford O W 80, account J Wilkins; Riverside 74, account Hall Bates & Co; Seaborn O W 100, account W Stevens; Citizens O W 300, account Duncan & Y; Vista O W 80, account H Scott; Aladdin O W 286, account T Cloos; Spray O W 168, account G Hepler; Riverside O W 450, account Duncan & Y.

Total..... 1,822 bbls.

[By P. & A. Telegraph Line.]

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., February 3—12 M.—Crude 10½c; Refined, February 25c; March 25¼; May 25¾; March and April 25¼@25¾c; March and June 25¾c.

5 P. M.—Crude 10½c; Refined; February 25¼c asked, but no bids; March 25¼c asked; April 25¼c; March and May 25¼c bid; March and August 25¾c asked.

NEW YORK, February 3, 12 M.—Little change in bulk crude since yesterday; we quote nominal; 15½c asked; few bids over 15c. Refined market quiet, but firm, at 25½c; nominal price.

3 P. M.—Market easy and very quiet. Bulk crude stands 15¼@15½c; no transactions. Refined quiet at 25½c; buyers unchanged, and held disposition to operate; nothing reported.

PLEASANTVILLE, February 3—11 A. M.—The market is quiet at $4.25@4.50.

FRANKLIN, February 3—11 A. M.—The market is firm at $4.85.

ROUSSEVILLE, February 3, 11.25 A. M.—Market very quiet, but firm. $4.60 to $4.65 offering. Very little inquiry and no transactions.

OIL CITY, Pa., 11:15 A. M.—Upper Road; crude quiet; $4.80; regardless $4.25 to $4.30. Lower Road; crude quiet; $4.80; regardless $4.50. Gravity, gravity $4.80; regardless $4.70 to $4.75. Market dull and declining. Weather clear and cold.

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, February 3, 1871.

Under the influence of an average demand and light receipts the metal market is strong and tending upward, and sales have been made this week at an advance, as compared with last week. It would appear that consumers, generally, have become pretty well satisfied that prices have touched bottom, and consequently there is more inquiry, as many who have been holding off in anticipation of still lower rates, are now willing to buy, while on the other hand, holders are unwilling to sell to any extent at prices now prevailing, having become impressed with the belief, that there will be an advance. Stocks both here and at furnaces are reported light, and it is said that a large proportion of the iron that usually come to this market from the Mahoning and Shenango regions, has been going to Cleveland, Wheeling, Cincinnati and Chicago, and other points in consequence of prices being relatively better there than here, and this accounts to some extent for the reduced stocks in our market at the present time.

For manufactured iron there is an improved demand, as orders have commenced to flow in pretty freely from all directions, and the indications at present are that the trade is destined for a good spring trade. The mills are all in operation, many of them running double turn, and from all that we can learn, there is no accumulation of manufactured goods. It is probable, in view of the advance in crude irons, that there will soon be an advance in manufactured irons, also, as even now the margin for the manufacturer is said to be very small.

ANTHRACITE.

30 tons	No. 2 Foundry	$32.00 4 mos
67 "	No. 2	32.00 4 mos
30 "	No. 1 Ex. Foundry	36.00 4 mos
100 "	Ex. Gray Forge Favorite brand	32.00 cash
30 "	Ex. No. 2 Foundry Favorite brand	34.00 4 mos
200 "	Red Short	30.00 4 mos
200 "	"	31.00 4 mos
200 "	Gray Forge	30.00 4 mos
200 "	"	31.00 4 mos
200 "	Close Gray	29.00 4 mos
200 "	Mottled and Neutral	30.00 4 mos
30 "	Foundry No. 1	36.00 4 mos
30 "	Mottled G. S.	30.00 4 mos

ALLEGHENY COKE.

225 tons	Red Bank	$31.00 4 mos

BITUMINOUS COAL SHIPPED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR DOCKS.

200 "	Gray Forge	$32.00 4 mos
200 "	"	31.00 4 mos
200 "	"	30.50 cash
700 "	Gray Forge	31.00 4 mos

BLOOMS.

20 tons	Juniata	$35.00 4 mos
10 "	Inferior	28.00 cash
20 "	Juniata	85.00 4 mos

LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSOURI ORES.

200 tons	Lake Superior Ore	39 00 cash
400 "	Missouri	37.00 cash and time

CHARCOAL.

50 tons	No. 1 Hanging Rock, Foun	
100 "	" " "	$36.00 4 mos
100 "	No. 1 " "	36.50 3 mos
100 "	No. 1 Warm Blast	37.00 3 mos
100 "	Allegheny Cold Short	31.00 4 mos

Markets by Telegraph.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, February 3, 1871.

BREADSTUFFS unchanged.

FLOUR dull.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring dull and declined; closed at $1.24¾ cash; $1.25¾ for seller March; this afternoon heavy and lower at $1.23¾@1.24.

CORN—No. 2 mixed quiet and 1@1½c lower; closed at 41¾@41¾c cash; 42¾@42¾c seller March; this afternoon dull at 41¾@41¾c.

OATS—No. 2 dull and nominal.

HIGHWINES—quiet at 86c.

PROVISIONS unsettled.

Hogs product closed at $22.00 cash; $22.50 for seller March.

LARD 12½c cash; 12½@12¾c for seller March; 13c for seller April.

Dressed hogs dull and closed at $6.60@7.25.

CATTLE—Purchased at $4.00@7.00. Receipts 3,000. Shipments 500.

New York.

NEW YORK, February 3.—Cotton dull and nominal, with sales of 1,000 bales. Flour dull and heavy; middlings quoted 15½c. Flour dull and nominal, with sales of superfine western at $4.10@4.30; extra western, good to choice $4.60@5.25; white wheat extra, good to choice $5.30@5.75; extra Ohio $5.40@6.75; extra Genesee $5.75@6.75; Pacific $5.75@6.75. St. Louis $4.30@6.75; extra do $5.40@6.75. Corn Meal unchanged. Whiskey quiet at 90@91c. Wheat dull and declined; sales of 30,000 bushels new spring at $1.25@1.26; winter $1.26@1.30; white Genesee $1.28@1.32. Rye quiet. Barley $1.12@1.20. Barley Malt is a shade lower. Corn opened firm but closed dull, with sales of No 1 mixed at 80; No 2 Mixed, yellow 87@87½c. Oats dull and a shade lower; western Ohio extra. Hay firm at $1.20@1.25 for shipping and $1.40@1.60 at retail. Hops unchanged. Coffee firm, with sales Rio at 19@19½c. Sugar steady; Cuba 9@9½c. Molasses dull—New Orleans 60@65c. Pork quiet. Beef steady. Cut Meats firm; hams 14@15½c; shoulders 8@9c. Middles quiet; city long 13½c; short 12c; western long 11½c; short 11¾c. Lard dull; prime steam at 12@12½c; kettle dried 13¾c; March 13½c. Butter 19@22c for western and 30@34c for State. Cheese 12@16c.

LATER.—Flour dull and drooping; $6.75@7 for shipping. Wheat very dull; new spring $1.25@1.26. Rye dull. Oats @2@4c. Corn dull. Pork, beef, bacon and lard unchanged. Eggs dull; 26@30c for fresh. Dressed hogs dull; 9@9½c for limed.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, February 3.—There is a little more inquiry apparent for staple fabrics adapted to the wants of early trade, but the market is far from being active, and there is but little change to observe in prices. To-morrow the job lots of white bleached muslins will be advanced to 21c and Wamsutter to 20c. For a fortnight past we were aware that these two popular makes were sold ahead of the production and thought the former would be advanced to 22½c, but it now appears that the agents prefer the old rate of delivery. This conservative policy will keep the general trade in check, and prices from advancing as fast as they would regulate the value. Monadnock 14c; brown sheetings are reduced to 22½c. Eagle stripes and a few cases of passe styles of London mourning prints have been jobbed low as 8½c, but this is no criterion for the market, as goods are worth 10@12½c, if styles and colors are good. The tendency for all fresh styles and prints is towards buoyancy, while cloths held at a high rate for 7½c, but by parallels the material advance can be established permanently. Paper cambrics are half a cent higher, both plain and high colors. Ginghams lead in fine display and open low. The following rates are established by Pacific Mills: printed delaines, 8½c; Lodi, 8½c; Hallowell, 9½c; Lancapacs, 21c; Imperial reps, 22½@23c; Oriental and glace lustres, 17c.

Live stock.

NEW YORK, February 3.—Beeves count 830, making 6,150 for the week; market slow; stock not all selling; prices unchanged, though the weather is good; 34 fat Ohio steers, 8 cwt sold at 15c; 60 Illinois, 6½ cwt, 12@15c; 80 of 1,250 lbs alive 13c, 75 lbs per cwt. Sheep 4,360, comprising 23,000 for the week; prices without change, but the feeling not as strong; 1 car 80 lbs Ohio sold at 6c; 1 car 77 lbs at 5½c; 1 car 120 lbs Canada at 7c. Hogs 1,080 to-day, and 13,000 live and 6,000 dressed for the week; market scarcely as firm; several cars weighed and dressed sold at 9¾@9¾c; light city dressed barely reached 10c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, February 3.—Cotton steady; middling 14½c. Flour dull, and prices drooping. Family $6.25 @ $6.50. Wheat dull at $1.33 @ $1.35. Corn steady; at 38c @ 38c. Rye firm at $1.03@1.05. Oats scarce and firm; no. 2 mixed @ 30@30c no. 2 white 33c. Barley firm; fall $1.00@1.05. Coffee firm at 18½@20c. Molasses firm; New Orleans 50@60c. Sugar firm; New Orleans 8c @11½c. Linseed oil firm at 93c. Lard oil firm at $1.10@1.12. Eggs very scarce and firm; pressed and market dull and declined. Butter dull at 25@30c. Cheese steady. Clover seed firm at $11.00 on arrival, $11.50 @ $11.75 and firm. State Timothy seed firm; $6.25@6.50. Pork dull and nominal, asking $22. Lard dull, and prices drooping; steam and kettle. Bulk meats dull, asking 8@10½@11c for shoulders, clear rib and clear sides, loose. Bacon in a jobbing way much demand; 9¾@11½@12c. Hogs dull and nominal, asking $6.75@7.50; receipts 880. Tobacco steady, with a moderate demand, and new leaf $10@14; receipts light. Whisky dull and declined; 88c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE February 3.—Tobacco—Sales 132 hhds; market very firm at unchanged prices; $5 00@6 75 for common to good logs; $6 90@8 00 for medium to good leaf; $8 10@10 00 for fine to extra fine. Bagging—Nothing doing; unchanged. Cotton dull and drooping; sales 100 bales on a basis of 13½c for low middling. Flour firm; extra family $5 75. Grain quiet and firm. Provisions dull; mess pork $22 50; bacon 9¾@10¾@12½c; bulk meats 8¾@11½@11¾c. Packed lard, 12½@12¾c. Packed whiskey declined; 88c, but in demand.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, February 3.—Flour 12½c lower with extra spring at $5.85. Wheat dull and unsettled; No 1 $1.25. No 2 $1.20. No 3 $1.15. No 2 quiet and nominal at 52c. Corn No 1 mixed easier at $1.31. Rye—No 1 firm at 90c bid. Barley—No 2 steady at 80. Hogs—Market quiet at $6.50@6.62. Pork—mess easier at $21.50.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, February 3.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat lower; No. 1 red white $1.38; No. 2 $1.34. Corn dull at 40c. Oats firm at 30c. Petroleum; crude dull and nominal at $4.35@4.40. Refined quiet at 24c.

Cotton.

MEMPHIS, TENN., February 2—Cotton dull at 14½c. Receipts 2,285 bales. Shipment 2,405. Receipts for week 19,000. Shipment 18,850.

MOBILE, February 3—Cotton firmer; 14½c.

NEW ORLEANS, February 3.—Cotton steady 14¾@14¾c.

GALVESTON, February 3.—Cotton dull; good ordinary 12¾@12¾c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, February 3.—Flour steady. Wheat dull and a shade lower; amber Michigan $1.39; No. 1 red White $1.36; No. 2 do $1.25; amber Illinois $1.36; No. 1 amber Indiana $1.36; rejected red $1.21; rejected spring $1.10. Corn steady; high mixed 38@39c; low mixed 37@38c. Oats dull and a shade lower; Michigan 29@c. Clover Seed steady at $6.45. Hogs quiet and unchanged at $6.75 nominal price.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, February 3.—Flour firm; western extras $6.75@7.75. Wheat firm; Indiana red $1.40@1.43. Rye $1.05. Corn yellow 45@46c; mixed 43@44c. Oats unchanged. Mess pork 22c. Petroleum unchanged. Whisky unchanged.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, February 3.—Flour firm. Wheat scarce, firm and unchanged. Corn, yellow 43c. Oats 32@36c. Pork and bacon unchanged, and lard 13@13½c. Whisky dull at 90@95c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, February 3—2 cars oats, Painter & Son; 1 do do, Burke & Wood; 5 do do, W Hastings; 10 bbls 1 oil, Reese Owens; 56 lbs pr fix; 2 bbls sausage, J H Parkes; 25 bbls candles, Carter Bros & Co; 25 do do, Voigt, McGraw & Co; 15 do do, Atwell & Lee; 30 do do, 2 cases glycerine, J A Parkes; 10 bbls oil whisky, M Grogan & Co; 20 caddis tob, J Fullerton & Son; 2 cases do, Pretzfield Bro; 2 cases pig iron, 1 do do, Bloomer, Bell & Co; 400 sks flour, Shomaker & Co; 100 bbls flour, Watt, L & Co; 1 car bulk corn, Hutchinson, W & Co; 6 do wheat, Magarahl, L & Co; 25 bbls whisky, Henry & Hood; 161 do do, F Schields; 29 do wheat, 127 do barley, S Hood, 36 do oats, Bell & Ritchart; 1 bbl eggs, Reed Jr; 18 bbls oil, 2 bbls apples, W Mullin; 25 sks barley, Meanor & H; 166 do do, J Gangwisch; 50 do do, E Waldwright; 6 empty bbls, 11 hf do, Spencer, McK & Co; 25 bbl d apples, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 10 do do, H Riddle; 100 bbls flour, M Steel & Son.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, February 3.—11 cars iron ore, Shoenberger, B & Co; 6 do do, McKnight, P & Co; 12 do do Bryan & Caughey; 5 do do, J Painter & Son; 2 do do, Harbugh & Means; 2 do do, Jones & Laughin; 1 do do, Chess, S & Co; 1 do do, Union Iron Mills; 2 do do, Shoenberger, R & Co; 2 do do, Byers, McCullough & Co; 3 do do, Bryce, Walker & Co; 15,000 ft lumber, R A Clark & Co; 186 bbls g apples, T Forbes; 1 do do, bbls eggs, 1 car potatoes, 3 bbls poultry, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 367 sks oats, W J Meek; 1 car hay, J & W Fairley; 50 bbls oil, F Henderson; 110 bbls flour, Graham, & Marshal; 40 sks rye, 3 bbls eggs, P Duff & Son; 31 sks rags, McCullough, S & Co; 109 bbls flour, H Kress; 150 bbls flour, 43 bbls apples, J W Fife; 40 sks oats, S B Smith; 15 sks c seed, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 14 bbls d apples, 11 bbls potatoes, Van Fossen & S; 11 kgs lob, J H Lippincott & Co; 75 bxs cheese, Watt, L & Co; 20 bbls potatoes, J W Pitz; 294 oil bbls, C Wormcastle; 1 car pig iron, W Smith; 1 do do, Reese, Graf & D; 1 do do, Zug & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, February 2.—1 car of shoulders J H Parker; 200 bbls flour, D Wallace; 10 do bbls flour, 3 firkins butter, Hargreaves & Co; 10 ½ bbl beer, J Rolls; 2 bbls molasses, Watt, L & Co; 5 do alcohol, Littel & M; 39 cases boots, T C Arms; 14 bbls flour, Wm Heard; 50 do do, Strawn & Co; 5 bbls whisky, J McK, 40 bbls sugar, S P Sarver & Co; 10 do do, Johnson &C; 10 do do, Arbuckles & Co; 105 bbls flour, Sarver & Co; 1 car apples, Campbell & B; 140 bbls do, Rouck J & Co; 1 car clay, Brown & Co; 15 bbls apples, Meanor & H; 60 bbls, Fiscus & Sons; 7 bbls flour, G W McCleary; 90 do do, L J Blanchard; 3 do do, 2 kgs butter, J A Graff; 250 sks oats, Adams Ex Co; 71 bbls apples, J M Fetzer & Co; 17 bbls flour, 4 do do pork, 1 do do butter, J W Fife; 7 bbls apples, W M Graff; 25 bales hops, J White Jr; 19 bbls oil, J Henderson & Co; 27 bdls tobacco, Moorhead & Co; 2 cars potatoes, D Martin & Co; 5 brls g apples, H Riddle; 39 do flour, J A Renshaw.

ALLEGHENY STATION, February 3—1car of m feed, Keil & R; 1 car metal Lewis H & D; 1 bbl butter, 10 cases tob, R & A Carson; 28 bbls apples, Breannaman & Co; 24 sks barley, 1 bbls flour, H Knox; 50 sks hops, G Ober; 6 doz brooms, G F Comley; 10 rolls leather, Jno Campbell, 10 bgs beans, J Hobbs; 1 car of carry potton, G M Harper; 300 sks, 50 bbls flour, M Steel & Son; 200 bbls flour, Adams & Co; 24 do apples, J Herbert; 10 bdls A & J Guetzkingery; 1 car metal, Lindsay & McC; 105 sks barley, M Beckelman; 1 car wheat, Gilmore & Co; 1 car lumber, J Nash; 1 car metal, Pew & Co; 9 bbls flour, 28 sks meal, C McKnight; 93 do do apples, J W Earley; 1 car cooperage, Rud & S.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, February 3—1 car metal, Brown & Co; 3 do do, Carnagie K & Co; 12 pkgs potatoes, J Gallagher; 14 sks oats, J Boyd; 28 rolls leather, Seibert & B; 1 car w ware, Freeman R; 13 bbles, Lappe & W; 25 sks flour, Bricker & Co; 15 pkgs butter, Pani & G; 12 bbls apples, W M Gormley; 2 hides, G S Hostetot.

WEST PENNA. RAILROAD COMPANY, February 3.—109 bbls refined oil, Kenley & J; 1 car metal, Graff B & Co; 15 bbls whisky, A Roderberger; 2 bbls 67 do do, T McJones; 25 bbls potatoes, F F Schuchman; 1 bbl, 1 butter, J Welsh Bro; 66 sks rye, W Welsh & Co; 25 sacks oats, Vocrtly & K; 13 hogs, 2 cattle, F Normis.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, February 3.—98 sks oats, 122 do do wheat, J & W Sterling; 23 do do, C McKee & Co; 24 do do, 4 do barley, 16 do oats, J S Holley; 2 bbls eggs, W Scott; 115 sks barley, 25 pkgs butter, 5 do eggs, F Bing; 125 bbls flour, Shomaker & Co; 11 bxs produce, Arrison & Co; 67 do oats, McHenry Hood; 60 do do, Reynolds & Co; 20 do do, T McJones; 27 do do, J Carr; 108 sks wheat, Kiel & Ritchart; 4 bbls whisky, 1 keg eggs, H Woodward; 982 sacks stoneware, W H Cooper; 150 sks wheat, 24 bbls flour, 113 sks oats, 4 pkgs sundries, McCracken, G & Co; 64 sks wool, 74 bbls corn, S Orr whisky, A S Carlisle; 22 sks wheat, 10 d hogs, J Bilsley; 36 sks barley, Spencer & McKay.

PROFESSIONAL.

H. B. SWOOPE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

And United States District Attorney, will attend to professional business entrusted to him, both in Federal and State Courts.

OFFICE in CUSTOM HOUSE, 2d story. oct20:tf20

H. L. McCORMICK,

Attorney-at-Law,

No. 62½ GRANT STREET.

Prompt attention given to all kinds of legal business.

B. F. KENNEDY,

Attorney-at-Law.

No. 116 FIFTH AVENUE, 2d floor, Room No. 2.

Prompt attention given to all legal business. jan26

Samuel McMasters,

ALDERMAN, EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE and POLICE MAGISTRATE.

Office, No. 100 GRANT STREET, opposite St. Paul's Cathedral.

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede rapidly with but little over ten feet in the channel last evening. The Allegheny was putting out considerable ice all day, which has delayed the coal fleet and fears are now entertained that by the time the ice is run out that there will not be sufficient water to run coal safely. Even now, there is not enough water to run heavy boats. Weather continues cloudy and cold.

The St. Charles is due from Cincinnati to-morrow.

The Carrie Brooks, Capt. Darlington, is the regular packet for Zanesville to-day leaving promptly at 4 o'clock. She is a neat and commodious steamer, is in charge of courteous and experienced officers, and leaves promptly as advertised. Messrs. Rephart and Kirker have charge of the office.

The Granite State departed for Portsmouth last evening with a fair trip. Capt. Kerr thought he would be able to make his way through the ice without much difficulty.

It is reported that Capt. Peter Donaldson recently of the Belle has contracted for a new Monongahela river boat.

The Rover and barges have arrived, and will at once commence loading for St. Louis.

A private telegram reports considerable ice in the Muskingum, and that the Julia was unable to get out of that river in consequence. This being the case she will not be here next week as expected.

The Silver Lake No. 4, Capt. Todd, is announced for St. Louis forthwith.

The Memphis papers say:—A lot of iron and machinery from the Alabama No. 3, lost above here some months ago, has been lying on the Arkansas bar just in front of Monroe street for the past week or two. The river rose above it, and the wharfmaster found its situation rather annoying, as it was beginning to near. Being unable to have it moved by any other method, he hired it done at considerable expense, and to-day's benefit is going to sell it out to pay charges. The lot embraces two cylinder, a shaft and a doctor engine, together with sundry rods, hog chains, guys, etc.

—It is said that in Arkansas the laws of the State allow wreckers a salvage charge of thirty-three and a third per cent. In Tennessee the legal salvage is ten per cent. of the value of goods saved. The result of this diversity of codes is that the wreckers who set about the task of saving cotton bales on the W. R. Arthur invariably carried them to the Arkansas shore. Even cotton bales that were drifting within fifty yards of the Tennessee side were coaxingly drawn across the the river.

In the case of John Barrett vs. David Hopkins of Racine, in a magistrate's court, decided here yesterday, the plaintiff got judgment for $300. Barett had agreed to tow a produce boat from Racine to New Orleans, with the understanding that there would be several more boats to make up a full tow, and was to receive from Hopkins $400. When the Fairbell went to Racine after the produce boat Hopkins had backed out from the agreement.—*Cin. Gazette.*

—The Memphis Avalanche, of Tuesday, says: The tow-boat Fairbell, which went down yesterday with seventeen barges, Coal is being supplied here to steamers at 50c per box. That is about low enough and much cheaper than wood at $5.50@4.00 per cord. There is no danger of any future scarcity. Competition is lively everywhere along the river.

A reduction of wharf

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

To the Public.

Parties wanting help or employment of any kind or desiring to buy or sell realestate, rent houses &c &c., will do well to avail themselves of our "Wanted," "For Sale" and "To Let" columns on our first page as the surest, cheapest and most expeditious mode of supplying their wants. The GAZETTE goes into over 11,000 houses every morning, and as each number is read by five persons it is no exaggeration to say that these "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Let," "Lost and Found" and "Boarding" advertisements come under the eyes of fifty-thousand persons daily. This is a circulation which no other paper in the State, outside of Philadelphia can boast of, and as the larger the circulation the greater the benefit derived by advertisers, it is unnecessary to urge the superior advantages which the GAZETTE offers.

Allegheny Councils next week. Look out for important business.

Evening Leader to-day will contain twenty-eight additional columns.

Valentine Day is coming—hideous transformations in the shop windows.

The Fire Annual Report of the Work House Officers is out—so are some of the convicts.

Mrs. Gober who was gored by a wild cow on Liberty street, Wednesday afternoon, is recovering.

Carpenter Wanted.—A first-rate, reliable newspaper printer can obtain work by making application at our composing room.

A special meeting of Pittsburgh Councils will be held Tuesday afternoon for an election to fill a vacancy in the Board of Health.

John Coates yesterday was committed to jail for trial, for stealing a coat from his brother-in-law, and attempting to pawn it.

The detectives have not yet caught the counterfeit "shovers." They smile "childlike and bland" when asked about their operations.

A warrant was issued yesterday by the Mayor for the arrest of Annie Purcell, for selling, during the night, whiskey at ten dollars, from John McClain.

City Room To-Let.—Several fine office rooms can be had from April 1st in "Gazette Building," corner of Sixth avenue and Smith's field streets. Apply at once.

About seventy dollars was collected at Turner Hall, Birmingham, on Thursday night, by a penny collection taken up at the door. The money was forwarded for the benefit of German wounded.

"Avalanche"—The name of a prominent drink saloon in our city. A very appropriate name, we think, in view of the dangers that impend over those seeking refreshments within. Stand from under.

The new store of Mr. W. Wright, Federal street, near Montgomery avenue, Allegheny, was robbed of books, pocket books, cigars and a few dollars in money at an early hour yesterday morning. The thieves broke open the door.

Stole Candy.—G. H. Lotsrop, doing business at No. 86 Fifth avenue, entered a complaint before Alderman Gripp, yesterday, charging David Devine with the larceny of a jar of candy. A hearing was had, and the accused discharged for want of sufficient evidence.

Obstreperous Youth.—Charles O'Donnell, on complaint of his father, was lodged in the lock-up yesterday. The youth was engaged in depleting the household furniture by a process known as "smashing things," when his father called in the police, with the result as stated.

List of Letters held for postage, February 3, 1871:

Graham, Jno, Hartford Conn., 3c.
Claxton, Remeen & Haffelfinger, Philadelphia, Pa., 3c.
Thompson, Miss Maggie E., New Wilmington, Pa., 3c.

The Central Reformed Presbyterian Congregation of Allegheny, worshipping in the Hall of the U. P. Seminary, North avenue, may expect preaching at that place on tomorrow by Rev. R. D. Nesmith, of Rochester, New York. Services begin as usual, at 10:30. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Larceny by Bailee. John Dunn made an information before Alderman Morrow, yesterday, charging Maurice Joy with larceny by bailee. Dunn alleges that Joy collected the sum of $3 60, rightfully belonging to complainant, and appropriated the same to his own use and benefit. Warrant issued.

Assault with Knuckles.—Alderman Strain yesterday heard the complaint of James McKee, charging Thomas Kane with assault and battery. McCue alleges that at or near the corner of Wood and Water streets the defendant struck him with his knuckles, and did him much bodily harm. Warrant issued.

Reopening.—The reopening of the South Pittsburgh Baptist Church will take place tomorrow, Sunday. Sermon at 10:30 A. M. by Rev. Wm. Young, D. D., of the Union Baptist Church, Pittsburgh. Rev. A. A. Woodcock, of Pittsburgh, will preach in the afternoon, and Rev. J. E. Craig, pastor of the Church, in the evening.

The Soldiers Monument has made its appearance above the fence surrounding the summit of Seminary Hill. What patriot that looks upon it, can but feel his heart throb and thump against his vest, as he recalls to memory the brave boys whose lost it commemorates. The contractor says it will be completed in time for memorial day.

At the Street Committee meeting three Sub-Committees were appointed as follows: To examine into the complaint of C. C. Hood, contractor, claim of John Flinn, contractor, and to take into consideration the removal of the tracks of the Sharpsburg Branch of the Monongahela Railway Company from the streets in the city, for forfeiture of charter.

An hour of pleasure, not in the ball room or the theatre, or amid the excitements of any public entertainment, but in a quiet, unpretentious manner, after dinner rest, may be enjoyed by any lover of the fragrant, soothing weed, who has been so fortunate as to purchase his cigars and tobacco at No. 65 Ninth street, the great wholesale and retail tobacco house of the city.

Clay in Quod.—Henry Clay, a colored youth, was brought from Mansfield yesterday and taken before Alderman Miller, charged with horse-stealing. Mr. McKelvey at Wilkinsburgh, a few nights since, had a horse stolen from him and recovered it from Clay, formerly been his hostler. The prisoner confessed his crime, waived a hearing and gave bail for court.

Foul Language.—Margaret Long entered suit before Alderman Butler, yesterday afternoon, charging Mary Ann Smith with disorderly conduct. She alleges that Mary has been drunk for some time past, and that she entered the premises of her husband, Peter Long, and abusive language against defendant. The parties are residents of State alley. A warrant was issued.

John McGeorge—proprietor of the Morgan House Allegheny, appeared before Alderman Gripp, yesterday, on a charge of passing counterfeit money against Tim. Timothy. McGeorge alleges that sometime ago Timothy called at his office and passed a spurious five dollar bill on him. Tim on being accused, plead ignorance, redeemed the bill and was discharged.

Five Loss Sight.—The alarm sounded from box 32 at about 8:15 last night was occasioned by a slight fire in the building occupied by A. J. Brigus situated on Strawberry alley between Grant street and Webster avenue. The steamers belonging to the city were promptly on the ground but there was no necessity for their services as the fire was extinguished by a side stream. Loss about $100. Insured for $1,000.

A Number of the most enterprising young men of Birmingham held a meeting recently for the purpose of forming a Mercantile Library Association, for the accommodation of the young men of that place. The association promises to be successful, and is in the hands of gentlemen who will not rest in their exertions for the benefit of that institution, until it is placed on a firm and lasting basis. The prospects for large membership are very encouraging.

Second-hand Sewing Machines.—Meagre, Stowe & Norton have a fine lot of Sewing Machines, of various first-class makes, which they have taken in exchange for the improved Singer, and which are offered for sale at prices ranging from one half to forty dollars. Call and examine them. Many of these have been in use but a short time, and are scarcely soiled. All are in thorough repair. Call and examine at No. 70 Sixth street, late St. Clair.

The Opera House throughout is fitted up, and will be completed on the 25th of this month and troupe will run the day following. The grand opening will hardly take place before the 1st day of next May by under the present circumstances, as the lessee has the advantage of fine weather and the assurance that the road is again open for travel, having been in a terrible condition for several weeks, and the consequent suffering of the people, through the Sanitary Commission.

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Company B, of the newly organized Irish Battalion, drills nightly, and the ranks are daily being strengthened with new additions. Captain Hughes is determined to out rival the finest drilled companies in this end of the State, and to that end is laboring diligently.

Wasted Whiskey.—On Thursday night, some unknown person or persons broke open Jacob Maisel, at East Liberty, and bored gimlet holes into three barrels of whiskey, then commenced to roll them out into the floor. Jacob is using every endeavor to discover the perpetrator of this dispicable deed.

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Hand Torn to Pieces.—Phillip Huebner, while assisting to fire a gun on Thursday evening in honor of the King William demonstration in Birmingham, had his hand so shockingly lacerated by its premature discharge that it was feared amputation will be necessary. He was engaged ramming a charge home when the accident occurred, and the hands of the rammer, shattered by the explosion, passed through the hand, the splinters entering the fleshy part, and tearing it fearfully. He was taken to his home in Larkins alley, where he received every attention.

A reliable correspondent, who served well and faithfully in the navy during the late war, sends us a communication, too lengthy for publication in full, in which he argues that the sailors have been unfairly treated by the government, and by no means as fully and gratefully remembered as the field soldiers. He recites that during the war the enemy's vessels or blockade runners, and not among the whole fleet as it should have been. The sailors who recruited at the opening of the war had to purchase their outfits, hammock, blankets, knives, plates, forks, etc., and did not share in any of the offerings of the people through the Sanitary Commission. Their pay was but $15 50 per month, and our correspondent asserts that nine-tenths of those who served in the squadrons were in debt when the war closed, and Congress has never awarded them any additional bounty or gift in money or land, as the soldiers have done. Our correspondent's letter was good, and if differs materially in many essential particulars from the conceptions of Booth, Adams, Barrett and others who have made close study of the character, and whose portraitures of it fill the expectations of the critical public. We were much pleased with Fechter in this part and he succeeded admirably in warming the audience into genuine enthusiasm, and in wringing from those present a hearty acknowledgment of his genius and ability. Looking the pleasing stage appearance of both or Adams. Fechter labors to a disadvantage in Hamlet but he is their peer so far as fire, force and beauty of utterance and expression are concerned. In several passages last night, especially in the scene with his mother where he charges upon her the murder of his father, Fechter's acting was grand. We did not admire his reading of the soliloquy "to be or not to be, neither did we like the manner in which he dwelt upon the skull of poor Yorick, but taken altogether Fechter's Hamlet was a superb piece of acting. The supporting cast was very good, Miss Leclerq as "Ophelia," played faithfully while "Laertes" by Mr. Rosbe was exceedingly well sustained. Mr. Farquhar as "Horatio" acquitted himself in his usual good manner. The play was better put on the stage than was ever before seen in this city. The scenery was suitable and charming in the eye. Fechter appears only once more in the city, to-night appearing as "Claude" in the Lady of Lyons. This afternoon a matinee will be held, at which the admittance price will be as usual—75 cents, 50 cents, and 25 cents.

Supreme Enjoyment.

For an interval of supreme enjoyment, what can appeal more strongly or satisfy more readily a hungry man than a well spread table, upon which are arrayed all that can please the appetite and refresh the inner man?

The proposition may easily be tested by a simple experiment. Let the man who is suffering from an attack of too little to eat, call at 116 Fifth avenue, and if that individual is not soon disposed of in the most extended degree of that term, then indeed he must be an unimpressible one, whom nothing can move.

The pleasant weather of the past few days has enlivened business considerably. This is apparent by the large number of ladies who have taken advantage of the fine weather to do their shopping. Many of these have been shopping for some time past, but they now generally resort to this fashionable resort for their wearing apparel, and in style, for they are always sure of getting what they desire. Moorhead has a full line of fancy and dress goods on hand.

For an elegant suit of stylish clothing, for men or boys, we know of no establishment which is more worthy of recommendation to our many readers than D. Fergusson & Co's. northeast corner of Wood street and Fifth avenue. All who have ever made a purchase at this establishment will ratify this opinion.

Mr. Henry C. Pulpress left his home, in Allegheny city, on New Year's Eve, under circumstances which seem to indicate that he has been the victim of foul play. About six o'clock in the evening he started to market with his basket, saying to his wife that he would return in a short time. He proceeded to the market, bought his meat from Thomas Geyer, and left it with the latter in charge of Geyer, telling him that he would call for it in a few minutes. This was the last seen of him, excepting that one man says he saw him and talked with him the same evening at the Rab House.

No reason can be assigned why he should abscond, as he was a man of strictly temperate habits, of sound mind and judgment, and his relations with his family and friends entirely satisfactory. But when it is known that he was carrying about his person from one hundred and fifty to two hundred dollars, the suspicion that he has been foully dealt with seems almost inevitable. He had on when he left a brown overcoat and a pair of jean pants; is about twenty-seven years of age and five feet six inches in height. His distressed family reside at No. 26 First street, Allegheny, and will thankfully receive any information concerning him.

The City Printing.

We had concluded to pay no further attention to the vindictive and unprincipled *Dispatch* on the subject of City Printing, thinking that the subject had already been sufficiently discussed and that the members of Council perfectly well understood the fact that our contemporary is not actuated by any true spirit of economy in public affairs. Its present course in attacking the GAZETTE on the printing question arises from an unadulterated bushwhacking jealousy, we think, and this can see through it at a glance. The *Evening Leader*, a journal thoroughly independent in all matters and which before its late accession of retrenchment and reform in the conduct of public affairs than the wicked *Dispatch*, yesterday voiced to what it terms the "vindictiveness and hypocrisy" of the latter in its crusade against fair compensation for city printing, and did:

"Simple justice requires us to say, what the rest of the city press is either ashamed, unwilling or afraid to say—that in the present case the *Gazette* is not seeking an unfair or unjust price for doing the city's work. There is not a newspaper man or a printer in Pittsburgh, but knows that the $1,600 a street does not include the printing of the city of Pittsburgh. The *Dispatch* would not take it at that price, if it could get it at a much higher price. The *Leader* but expresses the views entertained at heart by the *Dispatch* proprietors and all other newspaper people in the city. We do not propose following the *Dispatch* any further on the question, for it is reckless enough to assert anything in order to carry its point. We are satisfied that the Councils will do us justice in the matter, and can well afford to await their decision.

Amusements.

THE NEW OPERA HOUSE contained a large and unusually fashionable audience last night on the anxiously-awaited impersonation of Hamlet by the celebrated Fechter. During the week now ending, this artist has appeared in the roles of Ruy Blas, Claude Melnotte and Don Cæsar de Bazans, and we are free to maintain that he made no very decided inroads into public favor by any of these interpretations. Representing a school of acting entirely new to the American stage, and peculiar in itself, it required a keen observation and quick comprehension on the part of the critic to make up judgment on his claims to greatness as a histrionic artist. However, the best info in Hamlet, that sublime creation of Shakespeare which ganges the merits and glaringly discovers the demerits of the interpreter's acting, and we were not surprised that the audience of last evening was so conspicuous for refinement and culture, for nearly all had come together to listen to Fechter as Hamlet as he would call for it in a few minutes. This was the last seen of him, excepting that one man says he saw him and talked with him the same evening at the Rab House.

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Re-opening Services.

The First Methodist (Protestant) Church, Union avenue, Allegheny, having been for several months closed for repairs and improvements, will be re-opened for divine service on to-morrow, April 1st, Rev. I. W. McKeever is expected to preach the opening sermon. Services to commence at ten and a half o'clock, A. M. There will be a meeting of the Sunday School and its friends at two o'clock, P. M. Rev. J. D. Herr and others are expected to address the meeting. Rev. G. C. Westfall is expected to fill the pulpit at seven o'clock, P. M.

Registers Notice.

On our first page will be found the accounts of the executors and administrators as filed with Mr. Joseph H. Gray, the register, to be presented in the Orphans Court for confirmation on Monday, March 6th ult. Parties wishing to examine these accounts can call on Mr. Gray at the Register's office, who, at all times take great pleasure in giving all the information desired. Mr. G. is what we call a first class county official, and is very popular in every respect. He belongs to that class of businessmen whose motto is, allow no man to go out of your office dissatisfied with you.

"Sloshing" Sloand.

A party of young men, whose names are supposed to be Thomas Patterson, Alexander Swords, James Bloomer, Alexander Stewart, and Andrew Neeling, rendered themselves obnoxious on Thursday evening by assaulting persons with whom they came in contact. Their first attack was on a farmer named John Rufler, from Oshiska, Butler county, whom they assaulted on Ohio street. They then proceeded to Burdett's saloon, on Federal street, where they signed a man named Mackrell, whom they met coming out of the door, and beat him severely. After committing this unprovoked outrage they fled, but soon returned and assaulted Mr. Burdett, and J. J. Jacobs, his bar-keeper. Mr. Burdett after a considerable struggle and with the aid of a fellow citizen, succeeded in getting them out of his house, and proceeded to the Mayor's Office, where he made an information against them for assault and battery. Patterson, Swords, and Bloomer were arrested, and at the hearing yesterday morning were identified by Mr. Rufler. Mayor Calhoun held them each in $500 for Court. Four other informations have been lodged against them in which hearings have not yet been had.

Chance for Oil Men.

Will sell or rent the *Lubricating Oil Works* situated at *Smiths' Ferry, Beaver county Pa.*, consisting of large frame building, with boilers, tubing &c., and with the *right to manufacture Lubricating Oil* for a new and valuable patent. Apply to Executors of estate of W. McClintock, deceased, at carpet store of Oliver McClintock & Co., 29 Fifth avenue. 8S.

The Diamond.—There is nothing more annoying, or for that matter much more painful to the victim than the manipulation of an unskilled tonsorial artist; just as on the other hand it is a real luxury to undergo the pleasant process of shaving, hair-dressing and general polishing up, in the hands of one who thoroughly understands the business. The latter consideration is that which makes the palatial establishment of Messrs. Lysle's & Scroggins, 64 Diamond Allegheny, so eagerly popular. Try them and be convinced.

Dr. Worcer, known as the Indian Physician, whose office was formerly on old No. 57 Clair street, but now at No. 211 Penn, above Sixth (late St. Clair), gives special attention to the treatment of all chronic diseases. The Dr. is a graduate in medicine of the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, having attended lectures in that school as early as 1835. Hence twenty-five years in practice. Give him a call. He will cure if your case is at all curable.

The fall of Paris before the victorious German hosts has its counterpart in trade in the fall in prices of boots, shoes, gaiters, &c., inaugurated by Wm. T. Wiley, at his headquarters for cheap and good goods, No. 63 Fifth avenue. Gents, ladies and misses, all who need a good understanding in the shoe line, can be accommodated at Wiley's.

Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' merino underwear, every variety, at reasonable prices at the new stand stocking store, No. 30 Fifth avenue,

JNO. BEGALMAN & Co.

The Weed sewing is rapidly distancing its oldest competitors, and by its real excellence gaining friends every day. Messrs. John Biggert & Son, 116 Market street will gladly exhibit the Weed to all in search of a sewing machine, and can vouch in the most sceptical that it is beyond doubt *the best in use.*

Sudden changes of weather are productive of Throat Diseases, Colds, Coughs, &c. There is no more effectual relief in these diseases to be found than in the timely use of "Brown's *Bronchial Troches.*" They possess real merit, and have proved their efficacy by a test of many years, having received testimonials from eminent men who have used them.

Gents' Cloth Shirts, flannel shirts, English cotton and merino half-hose, suspenders, ties, &c., &c., at the new stand stocking store, No. 30 Fifth avenue.

JNO. BEGALMAN & Co.

A Sound Mind in a sound body is the great desideratum with all right thinking men, and is best attained through the steady use of Prof. Daniels' & Co.'s *tonic.* 4s.

MONEY TO LOAN.—Goods Stock and Merchandise bought and sold by George S. Hill, corner of Wood street and Third avenue. tf,

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FATAL BRAWL.

Death From Wounds Inflicted on 25th January—Deposition of Deceased—Whiskey the Cause—Escape of the Murderer—Jury's Recommendation.

In our issue of the 25th of January we gave an account of a cutting affray on Saw Mill Run, in which a man named James Tierney received injuries, from which he died at the house of Mr. Addison Simmons, at ten o'clock on Thursday night. Coroner West was sent for yesterday morning, and after empannelling a jury heard the following evidence:

Justice John S. Hollinshead, sworn.—I am a Justice of the Peace in Temperanceville; I was called up on the night of January 25, between eleven and twelve o'clock, to see deceased; I came up here and took his deposition, which was as follows:

ANTE MORTEM DEPOSITION OF DECEASED.

I was waiting for the locomotive to start from the river when Michael Melaney asked me to come on and walk up (meaning to the coal mines). I started with him. We got to Mrs. Blandon's tavern, when he asked me to take a drink. After having the drink, we commenced to play cards. We called this a "straw-yard." I told him not to call me any names. He called me an "ornary upstart of a liar." He then struck him. We were then put out of the house, and while falling out of the door he kicked me on the lip.

I then asked him to come on, and we got as far as Town Welsh's tavern, when he asked me to go in and have a drink, and I refused. He went down off the railroad, and I came up on the road until I got to the trestle, where I stopped. When he came up I wanted him to come on and let us go home together. I told him again "I wouldn't go for dollars" to walk with you again." He then said that 'twenty-five dollars wouldn't settle it." I then said "I wouldn't give you five cents to settle it, but I wouldn't have the name of falling out with you for ten dollars." He then said "I know you wouldn't give five cents to settle it, and then threw his hands back and struck, and said, "take that then, you s—n of a b—h. I thought he had struck me with his hand. I then followed him up and kicked him about the breast. He then said, "come on again." He then run in on me. I struck him and knocked him over the railroad. I then kept going to follow him, when I found the blood running down my legs, and I then ran up here, meaning Mr. Simmons's house.

This closed his affidavit. His brother-in-law, James McMangal, came before me the same night, and made an information against Michael Melaney, the man that did the stabbing, for felonious assault and battery. I issued a warrant to Constable Thompson to arrest Melaney, the man that did the stabbing, for felonious assault and battery. I issued a warrant to Constable Thompson to arrest Melaney, the man that did the stabbing, and one to C. Patterson, my officer. They both have made diligent search for the man, but have not been able to find him.

I have not heard of any one seeing Melaney since the night of the stabbing. I know that Melaney lived in one of the houses in the Company Row, on the Lake Erie & Pittsburg Mill Run Railroad Company. The deceased was perfectly sane when I took his deposition. I never heard a man give a clearer statement.

Peter Woods, sworn.—Am a coal-miner, and work for Mr. Gray. About half-past seven o'clock on the 25th of January deceased came to our door, but I did not hear him. He then went to Mr. Simmons's door in the yard, and hallowed out to Mr. Simmons to "please, be so kind as to let me in, for I am stabbed." I rushed up and saw the Simmons, and he opened the door and let him in. He told Simmons and I that he was stabbed, and very bad, and wanted to lay down. We laid him down, and then Simmons sent for Dr. Graham. While Simmons was out he (Tierney) had a very severe pain in the stomach. He got me to loose his pants; then he raised his shirt and found that his bowels were all running out. I kept talking to him until the doctor came. He informed me that Michael Melaney had cut or stabbed him. I was afraid he would not live until the doctor came. I never knew Melaney. I have been acquainted with deceased for about eighteen months. I was present when deceased gave his deposition to Squire Hollingshead.

Addison Simmons, sworn.—Live in Union Township, and am a carpenter; on the night in question I was sitting, reading, while my wife, who was sitting up sewing, heard deceased coming up around the house hallowing "Add." He then got to the door and knocked. My wife and I went to the door; he told me to let him in; he said "Add for God's sake let me in as that wicked Melaney has cut me at this moment" He told me his name was Mulligan. The reason he told that was his surname because he was afraid to tell his right name. I opened the door and Mr. Wood and I took hold of him. [The remainder of the testimony is in corroboration of the previous witness.]

James Campbell and **Richard McCarthy**, coal miners, were the next called and testified. Their testimony was in corroboration of the statements of deceased in his deposition relative to the quarrel and fight between them. They said that neither deceased nor Melegany appeared to be intoxicated.

Surgeon E. Donnelly was next called and testified as to the manner of Tierney's death. There were five wounds on the body, inflicted apparently by a sharp-pointed knife. Death resulted from inflammation and mortification of the wounds.

VERDICT.

This concluded the investigation, and at one o'clock yesterday afternoon the Jury returned the following verdict:

"That James Tierney came to his death on Thursday, February 2d, 1871, of wounds inflicted by a knife or some sharp instrument in the hands of Michael Melaney, on the night of January 25, 1871, in Union township."

A REWARD RECOMMENDED FOR THE MURDERER.

The Jury recommended the County Commissioners to offer a suitable reward for the arrest of the murderer, and hoped they will do so, and bring him to justice if possible.

Deceased was a Scotchman by birth, and was about forty years of age. He lived about a mile from the house where he died, in Union township, and leaves a wife and one child.

To the Trade.

I desire to call the attention of the trade to my stock of Lake Fish, having, for the past thirteen years, made this branch of business a specialty.

My stock, at this time, is the largest ever held in this city. I am prepared to furnish dealers, promptly, by the dray or car load, and have made arrangements for shipping by the car load, at special rates, from Detroit, Sandusky, Huron, Vermillion or Cleveland, and also from Pittsburgh to any points in Pennsylvania or Ohio, as shippers may wish.

I would also call the attention of the trade to my extensive assortment and stock of Corn Brooms, Broom Corn and Broom Materials, all of which I can supply at low prices.

JAMES CONNOR,
Wholesale Grocer,
smw No 355 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

A Reliable House.

Watches, clocks, and jewelry at Dunseath's, No. 56 Fifth avenue. Do you want a present for your friend, or anything in his line for yourself, call upon Dunseath. No bogus jewelry or trashy manufactures kept here, all is warranted, and by that which carries with it the reputation for integrity which is borne by the seller. Mr. Dunseath has been doing in business in our city, and has too high a reputation for honest dealing to be engaged in the sale of anything but that which bears the guarantee to be as represented. Every article in his store, from the tiniest silver thimble to the largest clock, is marked at small profits, he will stake his character upon to be as represented. There is an advantage in dealing with such a house which is too obvious to need comment.

Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church, East Liberty, having been enlarged and extensively improved, will be re-opened on next Sunday morning. The Bishop of the Diocese and a number of the clergy are expected to be present and take part in the interesting divine service at half past ten o'clock in the morning, and at four o'clock in the afternoon. All are invited to attend. THE

Evening Leader to-day will be a double sheet.

"Free to Maintain."

If you want a nice looking and durable suit of clothing for any season of the year—one that will give good service and always look well, as long as a shred of it remains—call at Hespenhide's, No. 59 Sixth street, and leave your order, and you will get exactly that article; he will guarantee it to maintain without fear of contradiction, as we know of many who have followed similar advice, and have never had a single one to be satisfactory. The firm enjoy a high reputation, and has already built up an excellent patronage by adhering strictly to the old and simple rule of business—good goods, moderate prices and fair dealing. We know of no house in the city which we would more readily recommend and which we feel will give greater satisfaction to the patron.

At the new stand stocking store, No. 30 Fifth avenue, a great variety of woolen goods at the lowest prices. The new stand stocking store, No. 30 FIFTH avenue.

JNO. BEGALMAN & Co.

Chance for Oil Men.

Will sell or rent the *Lubricating Oil Works* situated at *Smiths' Ferry, Beaver county Pa.*, consisting of large frame building, with boilers, tubing &c., and with the *right to manufacture Lubricating Oil* for a new and valuable patent. Apply to Executors of estate of W. McClintock, deceased, at carpet store of Oliver McClintock & Co., 29 Fifth avenue. 8S.

The Diamond.—There is nothing more annoying, or for that matter much more painful to the victim than the manipulation of an unskilled tonsorial artist; just as on the other hand it is a real luxury to undergo the pleasant process of shaving, hair-dressing and general polishing up, in the hands of one who thoroughly understands the business. The latter consideration is that which makes the palatial establishment of Messrs. Lysle's & Scroggins, 64 Diamond Allegheny, so eagerly popular. Try them and be convinced.

Dr. Worcer, known as the Indian Physician, whose office was formerly on old No. 57 Clair street, but now at No. 211 Penn, above Sixth (late St. Clair), gives special attention to the treatment of all chronic diseases. The Dr. is a graduate in medicine of the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, having attended lectures in that school as early as 1835. Hence twenty-five years in practice. Give him a call. He will cure if your case is at all curable. THES

The fall of Paris before the victorious German hosts has its counterpart in trade in the fall in prices of boots, shoes, gaiters, &c., inaugurated by Wm. T. Wiley, at his headquarters for cheap and good goods, No. 63 Fifth avenue. Gents, ladies and misses, all who need a good understanding in the shoe line, can be accommodated at Wiley's.

Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' merino underwear, every variety, at reasonable prices at the new stand stocking store, No. 30 Fifth avenue,

JNO. BEGALMAN & Co.

The Weed sewing is rapidly distancing its oldest competitors, and by its real excellence gaining friends every day. Messrs. John Biggert & Son, 116 Market street will gladly exhibit the Weed to all in search of a sewing machine, and can vouch in the most sceptical that it is beyond doubt *the best in use.* THES.

BRUTAL ASSAULT.

A Man almost Killed—His Assailants in Custody—Threats of Lynching.

Great excitement was occasioned among the German residents of the Third ward, Allegheny, Thursday night, by an affair which for brutality and maliciousness has seldom been surpassed. It seems that Colonel Gerst was having a "metzel soup" entertainment at his residence, situated on Green street, which was largely attended. Among the guests was a young man, William Hoff a butcher by trade and represented to be a quiet, inoffensive person. About eleven o'clock when the festivities were in full blow, a message was received by Hoff, to the effect that he was wanted at the door. He

RESPONDED TO THE SUMMONS,

and upon passing out to the street, was suddenly assaulted by two men, knocked down, beaten, kicked and terribly abused. Noise of the scuffle was heard in the house, and some of the guests ran out, just in time to see two men making off at a rapid rate.

Hoff, who was lying insensible, was picked up and taken into the house, when a physician was summoned, and an examination revealed the fact that the victim had his nose and jaw bone broken and his countenance so battered that it was hardly recognizable. His eyes were also closed up and he

WAS PERFECTLY BLIND.

Upon learning the circumstances, the other guests became greatly excited, and started out in search of the assailants, whom they would certainly have hanged if apprehended by the mob. Fortunately for the fellows they had made good their escape.

Hoff, after receiving medical attention, was taken to his residence, and yesterday morning was somewhat improved. In the course of the day he became enabled to move his hand to write, and by his request Alderman Bolster was summoned and took his information against Anthony Tresser and John Hammel for aggravated assault and battery. These men were arrested and in the afternoon gave bail for a hearing in the sum of $1,400 each.

No cause can be assigned for the attack, but the hearing will doubtless develop something further.

OIL ITEMS.

ARMSTRONG RUN OIL REGIONS.

F. W. Andrews, Esq., one of the owners of the Clark farm, is to take charge of the Walker well and give it a thorough testing.

The Dr. James well, No. 2, in the first forty-eight hours, yielded 600 barrels of oil.

There was sold from the James well, No. 1, last week, 1,486½ barrels of oil. Twelve hundred were sold a month previous, with a considerable stock on hand.

From the Meldren Reserve was shipped in the same time 1,638.

From the Jennings 899 34-100.

The workmen on the Clark Farm Co. well, No. 2, have succeeded in drilling 203 feet of the large or 8 inch hole, in the short space of four and a half days, counting from the time drilling was begun over the shaft. *Can this be beaten?*

QUEENSTOWN WELLS.

The tools have been fast for five weeks in the upper well, which is down 1,350 feet, with 60 feet to go. The entire set of tools are in. At this writing the drillers have a good hold on them, and hope to get them out to-day (30th ult.).

The tools were raised 100 feet when they stuck; a hitch was made to them, when they loosed and fell, breaking the crank string on walking beam and temper screw The tools are still held

The lower well is down 1,335 feet, with 60 feet yet to drill.

NAME, DATE OF BEGINNING AND DEPTH OF THE NEW WELLS.

Name			Depth
The Harris Well,	Nov. 4,	1870,	925 feet
Johnstown No. 1,	Dec. 8,	"	700 "
Clark Farm Co No. 1,	" 13	"	850 "
Painter,	" 14	"	325 "
Clark,	" 15	"	650 "
James No. 3,	" 17	"	300 "
Robt. Wallace,	" 22	"	750 "
James No. 4,	" 27	"	300 "
Kinsor,	" 27	"	600 "
Jennings & S'r,	Jan. 6,	1871,	350 "
Templeton & Foster,	" 7,	"	400 "
Johnstown No. 2,	" 11,	"	325 "
Edw. Swan,	" 13,	"	500 "
Scoonmaker,	" 16,	"	375 "
Decley,	" 18,	"	400 "
Suydam,	" 20,	"	100 "
Clark Farm Co No. 2	" 20,	"	300 "

The tools have finally been taken out of the Berger Well, Morrison Hollow. Drilling has been resumed and a strike there is hourly expected. There is at present 20 feet in hole.

The Jennings Well has 200 barrels of oil on hand and is doing 45 barrels per day.

The James well No. 1 has 600 barrels of oil in tank.

The Suydam well has not been drilling for the last week. A new conductor is being put in.

The signs for the Clark, the Painter, the Harris, the Schoonmaker and Fundenberg wells have arrived from Pittsburgh, and been placed on the drricks.

The Porter will start drilling this week.

The tools have been taken out of the upper Queenstown well, and work will be resumed immediately.

THE COOLIE SHIP DISASTER.

Additional Particulars.

The meagre though awful facts of the destruction of the coolie ship Uncowah, in the China sea, by ignition of her cargo, with over four hundred of her coolie passengers, appeared in our columns some two or three weeks since. Our latest foreign files contain fuller details of the terrible catastrophe. The Uncowah was on the passage from Macao (which port she left Oct. 13) to Callao, with 536 coolies, who mutinied and set fire to the ship. The captain was a native of Portugal, and the ship is warranted, and by that which carries with it the reputation for integrity which is borne by the seller. Mr. Dunseath has been doing in business in our city, and has too high a reputation for honest dealing to be engaged in the sale of anything but that which bears the guarantee to be as represented. Every article in his store, from the tiniest silver thimble to the largest clock, is mar